

ADVANCE ON INDIA

Will Be Russia's Order to Soldierly If
England Objects

To the Passage of the Czar's Warships Through
the Dardanelles---The Policy of the
Russians Is to Defer Fight-
ing Until July.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—"The war will end in August or September," was said to the Associated Press today by high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters. He added: "How the Japanese can hope to succeed when our army in the East is equal or superior in numbers of that of our adversaries, we are honestly unable to comprehend. It will not be difficult to place two, four, or even six hundred thousand additional men in the field if necessary. When our forces are concentrated and ready they will finish by driving the Japanese into the sea. Frankly, it seems to us that the Japanese either have utterly failed to appreciate Russians' resources, or have counted on the aid of Great Britain or the United States, neither of which ever contemplated becoming involved. So far as Great Britain is concerned, we don't believe any hallucinations exist there. We think British statesmen who did so much to push Japan into war, realized that with Japan's defeat, they would accomplish two things for Great Britain—First, to give Russia a check, for, of course, the war must impede our progress temporarily; second, to cripple Japan's maritime power, which was beginning to be greatly felt in the Pacific."

It can be said, with the utmost positiveness that Russia will bide her time. She will act on the defensive until she feels confident that the weight of numbers will leave no doubt as the result. Reinforcements are going forward at the rate of 3,000 per day. Probably some time will elapse before Russia feels fully prepared to assume the offensive.

The conviction is growing here in official circles that in spite of Japanese denials the Japanese fleet was severely crippled off Port Arthur in the engagement which began February 8. The admiralty has no direct official information to support this except the manner in which the Japanese abandoned the attack at the end of forty-five minutes. It is pointed out at the admiralty that two weeks have now elapsed without the whereabouts of the Japanese fleet being definitely reported and the opinion is gaining ground that it has gone to a Japanese port for repairs. It is pointed out also that it has always been the Japanese policy to announce only victories, the admiralty adding: "We know they sustained losses in the China war which were never admitted."

General Kuropatkin will not leave for the front for another fortnight. In the meantime he is going to his country estates, to bid farewell to relatives. His status has not yet been fully settled. By the terms of his appointment the general will command the Manchurian army, subject to Viceroy Alexieff; but his powers probably will be extended to include the troops north of Manchuria. The official view of the status is that Viceroy Alexieff will remain in supreme command; but the Viceroy being a sailor, General Kuropatkin will be appointed his lieutenant for the army as Admiral Makaroff is for the navy.

The Viceroy's departure from Port Arthur was not due to apprehension of the possibility of its investment, but simply to the requirements of the strategic situation, so as to enable him to direct the operations now in progress along the line of the Korean

frontier from a more central point. Possibly he will not remain at Mukden, but will go from place to place, as circumstances demand.

Speaking on the subject of the possible investment of Port Arthur the military authorities here do not believe the Japanese will attempt to make a landing in force on the Liau Tung Peninsula. The former says there is nothing the Russians would like better, as such an attempt is doomed to certain failure. The authorities say the southern portion of the peninsula is strongly guarded and the northern shore presents insuperable obstacles. The only chance of the Japanese, it is claimed, would be marching down from Korea, but to do this it is added, they must first defeat the Russian army on this side of the Yalu river, and even if successful, they would be face to face with an impregnable stronghold.

The Associated Press now understands that Grand Duke Alexis (uncle of the czar and high admiral), has reconsidered his decision to go to the far East. He was extremely anxious to go; but the Grand Duke felt that his duties here would necessitate his remaining in St. Petersburg.

The Russian government has no official confirmation of the report that the foreign commanders at Chemulpo, except the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg protested against the Japanese entering the harbor of Chemulpo. A preliminary report from Captain Rouineff, of the Russian Russian armored cruiser Varag, the senior officers says Admiral Uru served notice that if the Russians did not come out he would "order" the foreign ships to leave the harbor. Extended reports have been mailed by Viceroy Alexieff.

WARSHIPS DISGUISED

As Merchants to Obtain Passage Through the Dardanelles.

New York, Feb. 23.—Negotiations are progressing, asserts the Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent, for the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian Black Sea fleet. Russia is determined to get her ships through, the correspondent asserts, even if it is necessary to adopt the subterfuge of altering their appearance, disguising them as merchantmen. The port is almost willing, and if England makes any objection, the despatches continue, "it will be the signal for an immediate advance toward India."

Admiral Alexieff's retirement to Harbin with his staff is interpreted to mean that he is convinced that the Japanese will besiege Port Arthur. The fleet has received instructions not to engage in any fight at present, but to remain on the defensive until the beginning of July, when a half of the Baltic fleet will be despatched to the far East.

Work on all the ships under construction is being specially pushed forward.

Russian Scouts at Anju.

Seoul, Feb. 23.—A telegram received here from a foreigner at Pyng Yang says that the report that Russian scouts are at Anju, is authentic. The telegram also says that the natives in Pyng Yang are panic stricken but foreigners are not threatened.

ORDER OF RISING SUN

Conferred by the Mikado Upon British Naval Officers.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The Mikado this

(Continued on Page Four.)

NECK BROKEN

On the Gallows to Execute a Crime

Which Was Committed Nearly Two Years Ago.

Man Was Murdered by One of Two Men, But Nobody Has Yet Determined Which Was Guilty.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 23.—James Martin was hanged today for the murder of J. R. Williams at Silver Bow Junction, in May 1902. The trap was sprung at 4.42 a. m. The hanging took place in utter darkness and the only indication that the trap was sprung was the thud. His neck was broken by the fall. Martin's only words on the scaffold were "Good bye, God bless you all."

The crime for which James Martin, as he was known, was hanged, was the killing of John R. Williams, a railroad fireman, in an attempted hold-up. On May 19, 1902, Martin and Charles Lennox met Williams at Silver Bow Junction. Williams showed some money while in a saloon and Martin and Lennox followed him to the depot, where Williams intended to take a train for Anaconda. Williams resisted their attempt to rob him and was knocked down. One of the would-be robbers, it never has been settled which shot Williams. The two men then ran away without securing any money. Williams died the next day. Martin and Lennox were soon captured, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The executions were stayed by an appeal to the supreme court. Before the appeals were decided there was a jail break in which six prisoners got away, among them Martin and Lennox. Martin was recaptured but no trace has ever been found of Lennox.

Martin has refused to tell what his real name is. He said he had a father and sister.

MORE WATER THAN WANTED.

Freshets Cause Much Trouble to the Rhode Island Mill-Owners.

New York, Feb. 23.—A freshet caused by heavy rains suddenly melting great quantities of snow has deluged Humpstead, L. I., the home town of Secretary Cortelyou. The mansions of many New York millionaires are isolated through the destruction of roads and bridges, while the homes of many persons of smaller means were invaded by the rush of water and the residents were compelled to leave in row boats.

In two hours the water, rushing in from Hempstead rose nearly three feet. Residents along Front, Lower Main and Main streets were compelled to move their household goods to upper stories and the foundations were badly damaged. Water filled the basement of the town hall and covered the trolley line tracks, stopping all traffic.

Lakes several hundred acres in extent have been formed in many places on the Hempstead plains. The largest of them is near the former site of Camp Brook. Lakes also surround the meadow brook hunt and the other country places on the plains, but no damage has been done to these buildings. The lawns surrounding the country places of August Belmont and several other millionaires were submerged and roads leading to the houses were destroyed, principally near the households until the water subsided.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED

Instantly Killing Both the Engineer and the Fireman.

Williamsport, Pa., Feb. 23.—A freight locomotive on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad blew up today near Kane. Instantly killed Engineer James Quinn and Fireman Jones. The wreckage took fire and several freight cars were destroyed.

PRISONERS WERE ACQUITTED.

Kishineff, Russia, Feb. 23.—At the resumption today of the second trial of prisoners connected with the massacres here, Kurban and Rotar, accused of murdering Abram Kogan, were acquitted; the former was condemned to a year's imprisonment for participating in riots.

ROW

Has Broken Among Those of

The Faithful

Who Live in the City of Late Senator.

The Claim Is Made That Dick, Gilbert and Laylin

Are Building Up a Political Structure of Their Own Disregarding the Claims of Other Aspiring Politicians.

Columbus, Feb. 23.—Clevelanders will make a vigorous protest against the naming of appointees in the different state offices without the demands of the Cuyahoga organization being considered. Recently through the influence of General Dick, Insurance Commissioner Vorys' named F. C. Caley, of Akron, a messenger. More recently, Secretary Laylin created a place in his office for D. R. Cain, son of ex-representative of Noble. Auditor Guilbert also recently placed E. F. Baldwin, son of Representative Baldwin of Ashtabula, in his office. The Cleveland leaders charge that Dick, Guilbert and Laylin, are building up an independent organization on their own account in disregard of the claims of the state at large.

Charles E. on the Spot. General Charles Dick will reach Columbus this afternoon summoned by a message sent last night, by his partner, Judge Doyle, who has had charge of the movement to eliminate the proposed caucus. The Akronites have secured sufficient signatures to the round robin to insure Dick's election on the first ballot and a caucus is unlikely.

Bond Declined Forfeited. The supreme court today declared forfeited the bond of Marsh Lindsay, indicted for the murder of Celery Johnson, of Clyde. Lindsay was under life sentence and while his case was under appeal to the supreme court, he was released upon \$2,000 bonds.

Incorporations for Today. Today's incorporations: Automobile Carriage and Repair Co., of Cleveland, by Ralph Worthington, Henry T. Loomis, Albert L. Saper, Alexander C. Casker, Joe M. Belin, \$25,000.

Crystal Ice and Coal Co., Lima, by C. M. Shappell, W. S. Ayres, E. Christian, P. Walther, J. H. Louy.

Hadley Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, by Guy Allick, J. E. Kellner, O. B. Seefried, J. H. Maslock and D. C. True, \$1,000.

Specialty Chemical Co., Cleveland, by C. B. Lewis, E. E. Roll, Peter S. H. Gram, Fred C. Meyers, A. B. Parratt, \$5,000.

A Few Bills in the Hopper. Bills were introduced in the senate today:

By Crites, of Allen, to reimburse Spencerville, Ohio, to the amount of \$102, money expended by the village in improving state property.

By Austin, of Lucas—Authorizing county commissioners to preserve and care for any property set apart to perpetuate the memory of the soldiers dead, including monuments.

By Austin, of Lucas—Authorizing any association, having as its purpose the perpetuation of public parks and memorial sites to hold and improve such memorials or acquire possession of such lands and memorial by resort to the proper court. The two Austin bills are meant to pave the way to perpetuation of Fort Meigs, at Maumee, Ohio.

Will Reimburse the O. N. G. The senate finance committee today recommended favorably the Shalenger bill reimbursing certain Cleveland O. N. G. companies for losses sustained by fire some years ago.

The senate adopted the Bollock resolution admitting Mrs. James R. White, of Massillon to the Massillon State Hospital.

A RECEIVER WAS APPOINTED. Corning, Ia., Feb. 23.—Upon application of its stockholders, O. F. Andrews was today appointed receiver of the Corning Savings bank, which has been in the hands of state auditor Carroll for a week. President LaRue, until the state auditor assumed charge, was active manager. He is now reported to be in a state of mental collapse. The liabilities are about \$20,000.

MILLIONS

Of Cubic Feet of Gas in the Tanks

Close to the Point Where the Building Burned.

The Firemen Fought the Flames Heroically Until the Gas Could Be Withdrawn From the Tanks.

New York, Feb. 23.—In constant danger of an explosion in three immense tanks, each containing 1,500,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas, across the street, New York firemen today fought against a six story block, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, which was damaged to the extent of \$100,000. The gas remained in the tanks throughout the fire, owing to delay in finding the proper officials to order it withdrawn, and a large part of the apparatus called out by four alarms was employed in drenching the sides of the steaming reservoirs. The fire had gained great headway before the alarm was sent in and the tall building was all ablaze when the firemen arrived, endangering not only the gas tanks but adjoining tenements and a business block, but the damage was confined to the one building. The front and rear walls of the building fell simultaneously, several firemen having narrow escapes.

IN PENURY SHE EXPIRED

Though Belong to the Royal Family of Russia—Died in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The Inter-Ocean says: Mme. Eleonora Petrelli, once a world renowned opera singer, and widow of Prince Von Petroff, of Russia, died in an obscure hotel here alone and in want save for the charity of strangers. Daughter and heiress of one of the wealthiest counts of Scandinavia, this wonderful woman lived to see two great fortunes melt away, and to have her title of royalty taken from her.

The singer had won fame under the name of Mme. Petroff. In three royal opera companies. The name was assumed for stage purposes and is Italian for Petroff, the name of her royal husband.

Her father was the Count Weigant, of Sweden. Her mother was the Countess Von Schwerin. Mme. Petrelli's name, when a child was Elamora Weigant. She was descended in a direct line from the grand duke of Mecklenburg, and the Rev. Dr. Count Von Schwerin, at one time the most noted man in Scandinavia.

THE TRAIN LEFT TRACK

And Rolled Down a Hill—As the Result no One Was Killed.

Bridgeport, Tenn., Feb. 23.—A south-bound passenger train on the Knoxville division of the Southern Railway struck a rock on the track near Del Rio early today, derailing the engine, mail car, combination car and one day coach. All three cars rolled down an embankment into Pigeon river, but as far as known, all passengers have been accounted for. None was seriously injured. Engineer Clarke's foot was crushed and the express messenger was bruised. The express matter is under the car at the bottom of the river. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve.

UPON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

The Defendant Claims to Be a Member of the Home Guards.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.—The trial of Frederick Seymour Barrington on the charge of murdering James J. McCann, a horseman, whose body was found in an abandoned quarry near this city last June, began today in the circuit court at Clayton. More than seventy witnesses have been summoned.

Barrington came to this city, December 25, 1902, giving the impression that he was an English lord. His cards contained this inscription: "Lieut. Col. F. Seymour Barrington, Horse Guards, London, S. W."

A. O. U. W. IN SESSION.

Boston, Feb. 23.—The Massachusetts Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen met in annual convention here today.

ESTATE OF M. A. HANNA

Is Valued at Three Million Dollars... Will Probated Today.

The Principal Beneficiaries Are the Wife and Children of the Late Senator---Trustees Will Have Care of the Property for the Benefit of Heirs.

Cleveland, Feb. 23.—By the will of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, probated today, an estate valued at about \$3,000,000 is left to the family.

There are no public bequests. The principal beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Hanna, the son, Daniel R. Hanna, the two daughters, Mabel, wife of August Parson, and Mrs. Ruth McCormick, wife of Medill McCormick, of Chicago.

A sister, Lillian C. Hanna Badwin, is given \$10,000; an aunt, Mrs. Helen Converse is given \$1,000, and each of the grand children \$5,000 each.

The widow is given the homestead property, all its furnishings, the stables and the library in lieu of one year's support.

Several years ago, Mr. Hanna took out considerable life insurance for the benefit of his three children. The will provides that these gifts are not to be taken in consideration in the settlement of the estate.

The estate in main is to be divided into three equal parts. The first third was left to Mrs. Hanna to remain as her own during her natural life, and at her death to be disposed of by the trustees. The remaining two-thirds

PANAMA

Treaty Has Been Qualified.

The Decisive Vote Was Taken This Afternoon

And It Stood 66 in Favor of the Treaty to 14 Against It—How the Vote Stood.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The closing days debate on the Panama canal treaty opened at 11:15 today. Mr. Bacon, (Ga.) took the floor to explain his vote on the treaty. He said there had been a serious question raised as to whether a senator should be guided by the wishes of his constituents or by his own judgment in voting on all important matters of public interest. After giving the question due deliberation, he said he believed a senator should listen to the words of his state and accordingly he would vote for the treaty.

At the same time, he said, notwithstanding the fact that the interest of Georgia called for the ratification of the treaty the people of the state did not approve of the recent occurrences on the isthmus. After stating his position, Mr. Bacon spoke of his amendment to the treaty looking to a peaceful settlement of all difficulties between the United States and Colombia by paying a sum of money to Colombia in full compensation for the surrender—and quit-claim of all right of sovereignty over the territory embraced in the republic of Panama.

When the senate went in executive session today, to bring the Panama canal treaty to a vote, the amendments which were offered by the committee on foreign relations and afterward were again offered and voted down. The Bacon amendment, providing for a treaty with Colombia with a view to satisfying any future demands of that country on account of the secession of Panama also was rejected by the senate.

After voting down the amendments offered, Senator Morgan made an extended speech in opposition to the treaty in case present form.

The senate then proceeded to a vote on the treaty and it was ratified by a vote of 66 to 14.

The vote on the ratification of the treaty was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Alger, Allee, Allison, Anthony, Bacon, Ball, Bard, Berry, Beveridge, Buraham, Borrows, Clapp, Clark (Wyo.), Clark, (Ark.), Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Depew, Dietrich, Dillingham, Dooliver, Dryden, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, (La.) Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Gamble, Gibson, Hale, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Hoar, Hopkins, Kearn, Kearns, Kitt-

is to then be divided into three equal parts and divided among the three children, share and share alike. But the shares are to be held in trust for the children by the trustees, who will conduct the affairs of each and give to them the income from each part.

In the event of the death of the two daughters, and that they have no children then, one-fourth of their shares is to be given to their husbands and the remaining three-fourths to Mrs. Hanna or her son Dan. The executors are not asked to give bonds. It was the directions of Senator Hanna that all partnerships, in which he was interested during his life, should be continued, the same as if he were still alive. In addition to this, however, he delegated the power to the trustees to terminate such partnerships, at any time they desired, if in their judgment such a step is considered the best move for the interest of the estate.

Under the terms of the will, it is expected that the bulk of the business will fall upon the shoulders of Dan R. Hanna, the son. Dan R. Hanna, Mrs. Hanna and L. C. Hanna are appointed trustees. Nothing is left to charity.

rege, Latimer, Lodge, Long, McComas, McCreary, McCumber, McEnery, Mallory, Millard, Mitchell, Money, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Simmons, Smoot, Spooner, Stewart, Tallaferro, Warren, Wetmore.—66.

Nays—Bailey, Bate, Blackburn, Carmack, Culberson, Daniel, Dubois, German, Morgan, Newlands, Patterson, Pettus, Teller, Tillman.—14.

The pairs on the ratification were: Quay and Clark (Mont.) with Overman, Foster (Wash.) and Hawley with McLaurin; Burton and Stone with Martin.

The pairs were two to one as a two-thirds vote is necessary to ratify a treaty.

The vote rejecting the Bacon amendment was 24 to 49 as follows:

Yeas—Bacon, Bailey, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Carmack, Clark (Ark.), Clay, Cockrell, Dubois, Foster, (La.) Gorman, Latimer, McCreary, Mallory, Money, Morgan, Newlands, Patterson, Pettus, Simmons, Tallaferro, Teller, Tillman.—24.

Nays—Alger, Allee, Allison, Ankeny, Ball, Bard, Beveridge, Burnham, Bur-Clapp, Clark (Wyo.), Depew, Dietrich, Dillingham, Dooliver, Dryden, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Gamble, Gibson, Hale, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Hoar, Hopkins, Kearn, Kearns, Kittredge, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, McEnery, Millard, Mitchell, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, (Conn.) Platt (N. Y.), Proctor, Scott, Smoot, Spooner, Warren, Wetmore.—49.

The pairs on Bacon amendment:

Martin with Cullom, McLaurin with Hawley; Overman with Quay.

The first named being in the affirmative.

The votes both on ratification and the Bacon amendment were made public by the senate.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 23.—South-bound passenger train No. 35, on the Southern railway is reported wrecked at Bridgeport, Tenn., about 68 miles east of here. The entire train, with the exception of one sleeper, is said to have gone into the French Broad river.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Piqua, O., Feb. 23.—Chas. Strohmeler, of Elyria, 28, who accepted a position as bartender at Sanks Hotel, a week ago, suicided in his room by shooting himself through the temple, dying instantly. He left no note and the cause is not known.

DECISION AGAINST THE POLICY KING.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The supreme court of the United States today decided the case of Al Adams, the so-called policy king of New York, against Adams, the opinion being by Justice Day.



The letter of Miss Merkle, whose picture is printed above, proves beyond question that thousands of cases of inflammation of the ovaries and womb are annually cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gradual loss of strength and nerve force told me something was radically wrong with me. I had severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said that I had ovarian trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation. I strongly objected to this and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found that my judgment was correct, and that all the good things said about this medicine were true, and day by day I felt less pain and increased appetite. The ulceration soon healed, and the other complications disappeared, and in eleven weeks I was once more strong and vigorous and perfectly well.

"My heartiest thanks are sent to you for the great good you have done me."—Sincerely yours, Miss MARGARET MERKLE, 275 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.—*Good fortune is yours if above letter breeding genuineness cannot be proven.*

MAKE EXERCISE A HABIT.

An Easy and Simple Way of Securing Health and Good Looks.

Exercise is much more necessary to human life than most women think. Healthy stimulation is an absolute need, without it the body will rust and fall to bits. The body that never creeps about or kicks or exercises at all either wastes into a thin midnet of bones and wrinkles or else takes on pounds of unhealthy fat and becomes soft and short breasted and without vitality.

The brain that never calls upon itself for work must become dull and stupid, and it is the same way with the muscles of the body. They are filled with blood vessels that should be up and doing. The blood has several purposes, and one is to carry away much of the waste fluids of the body. The lungs are a sort of refiner, and the blood is a distilling agent. If the blood becomes thick and unhealthy and sluggish the body does not keep its youthful state. Eyes grow dull; lips lose their redness; the complexion is sallow and unlovely.

It is an easy and simple matter to make exercise a habit—just like the habit of putting out the lights at night and wondering if burglars will show up before morning.

A most excellent scheme is to take long, slow full breaths whenever you have a chance—when you are waiting for a car, when you are waiting for a train, when you are waiting for a bus, when you are waiting for a street car, when you are waiting for a trolley, when you are waiting for a train, when you are waiting for a bus, when you are waiting for a street car, when you are waiting for a trolley.

Such habits are valuable, most valuable, but because they don't cost anything and are a little trouble lots of women fancy there is nothing in such practices. Nonsense! Look at the athletes men that train. They are the healthiest, strongest, finest looking creatures in existence.

Go thou and do likewise on a little scale.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

An electric pickpocket alarm has been invented by a man in Manchester, England.

The experiments of Muller prove that if microbes be placed in a gun barrel the wound made by a bullet fired from it would be infected by the microbes.

Commercial phosphorus is satisfactorily made by mixing the finely powdered phosphate material with carbon and sand in the electric furnace and then, when heated, distilling the phosphorus from the mass and collecting it under water.

Such common substances as sugar, glucose and chalk having been found to absorb sunlight all day and to give it off in rays during the night, the discovery of some means for rendering these rays useful in illuminating houses at night with little expense seems a possibility of the near future.

The thorium atom, universally believed since its discovery by Berzelius three quarters of a century ago to be a single and indivisible particle of matter, now appears as the progenitor of five new substances, even more elemental than itself, evolved by successive and spontaneous changes within its substance.

The scientific reason for the popping of corn has been investigated by Professor Kraemer of Philadelphia, who finds that the endosperm is more or less translucent and horny and its cells contain dissolved and arranged polygonal starch grains having a central rounded area. The degree of the expansion of these cells depends upon the relative amount of water and air in the grain.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

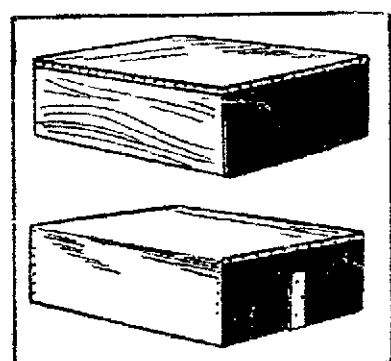
FARM GARDEN

PLANT PROTECTORS.

Devices for Shielding Early Plants From Frost, Winds and Hags.

Get your plant protectors ready, for there will be little time to do so later on. I grower gives designs and descriptions in Farm and Fireside for the early plant protectors for protecting early plants from frost and cold winds and from hags.

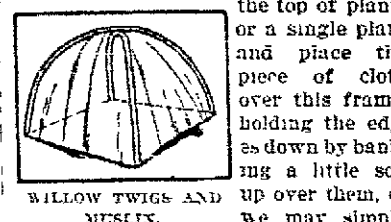
First is the simple box frame, a box without top or bottom, say a foot square and four to six inches high. A



BOX WITH MUSLIN TOP—MUSLIN COVER WITH END BOARDS.

square piece of cloth or netting may be tacked over the top. A similar device is made of stiff paper, with a piece of cheesecloth sewed or pasted right over a square opening cut into the top, the sides being held down by pieces of wire bent in double pin shape. For another device a piece of netting may be tacked in two end boards, each end board being provided with a small sharpened stake (nailed on the outside), which when pushed into the ground will hold the end boards in place, with the cloth stretched tightly between them over the plants. Even a large piece of cloth or netting and a few sticks will do the business. We can take some pieces of willow twigs or other pliable wood and stick a couple of them crosswise into the ground in the form of a bow over the top of plants

or a single plant and place the piece of cloth over this frame, holding the edges down by banking a little soil up over them, or we may simply push one or more little sticks slanting into the ground and over the plant or plants and cover with netting, or the netting may be simply placed directly over the plants in loose folds. Cheesecloth may be considered preferable to ordinary mosquito netting. The latter is rather coarse and would not prove an effective barrier to thrips and other small insects that might do damage. All these devices are simple and perhaps as effective as any more elaborate or more costly ones.



WILLOW TWIGS AND CLOTH.

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FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Some Things They Are Accomplishing—The Independent Institute.

The demand for farmers' institutes is genuine when local communities are willing to pay all expenses in case the state is unable to grant their requests, says Alvin Agee in National Stockman. In the first week of January I attended two such meetings in Indiana while on my way to Minnesota. The first one was at Carthage, and it has not been my privilege to be present at a more enthusiastic meeting anywhere this season. There is a sufficient number of the friends at Carthage to remind one constantly of towns in Chester county, Pa. Evidences of prosperity are on every hand. The last few years have been exceptionally profitable ones in the corn belt, and the farmers are very glad that they are on earth.

At this institute we had Mr. S. F. McMahon and Mrs. Virginia Meredith, two veteran institute instructors of the state. Mr. McMahon probably knows as much about corn as is known, and that means a great deal. It has been a revelation to me to learn how thoroughly these breeders of corn have studied and developed this grain. They are after an ear of corn that is so formed that it contains a high percentage of grain that is rich in protein, high in vitality and very prolific. That means deep, wedge shaped, thick grains, with big germs, all placed on a cob that holds its thickness to the tip and that is covered with grain to the very tip. There are states farther east whose corn growers would be pleased and profited by the information Mr. McMahon has about our great American corn.

Mrs. Meredith is a farmer and a breeder of Shorthorn cattle whose reputation extends over many states. She has been successful because she has ability and a love for her work. From her example we do not infer that women should or should not turn to farm management for a livelihood. All depends upon the individual. We do learn, however, that if an individual has ability and natural inclination that person may win in practical farming, whether man or woman.

The other independent institute was at Pittsburg, Ind., in the corn belt where hogs have been adding to the wealth of the people. Many ladies attended the meeting, and the institute committee arranged early in the season to secure Mrs. J. W. Bates, one of the well known Indiana workers, to discuss topics of special interest to housekeepers. The interest of the people in all subjects of the programme was of the sort that should cause all speakers to do their best work.

The most reliable preparation for kidney troubles on the market is Foley's Kidney Cure. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

GRASS AND ALFALFA.

Growing Together in Unity and Making Fine Cattle.

At the Pittsburgh institute last week we had Mr. J. N. Shirley of Boone county, Ohio, speak of alfalfa. He owns a hundred acres of alfalfa of which he makes his business is the growing of cattle. Fixing a little grain in to calves in their first year the feed is alfalfa and alfalfa in the summer and alfalfa in the winter. Mr. Shirley says he does not like to plow, and he sees no use of doing so. He has a herd of 150 head and produces many calves without any particular labor except that of making hay and feeding it. The scheme was so novel to me for an eastern state and the memory of criticism of myself for reporting examples of success difficult of acceptance by the untroubled and contented was so recent that I made inquiry of Mr. Shirley's neighbors and others who know his farm, and they say that this farm is run just as it is represented.

According to my notes of Mr. Shirley's talk the story runs as follows: Eight years ago he sowed one and a half acres in the spring where his wheat had failed. It was rich black soil, and twenty pounds of seed per acre were used. The next year he sowed more land, part of it clay soil, on which the alfalfa did equally well. One year he seeded eighteen acres at the last working of the corn, sowing the seed ahead of the cultivator and covering it two inches deep. It was a showery fall, and a good stand was got on all except two and a half acres. He has sown any time from April to August with good results. There are now fifty acres on the farm, and some of the blue grass on the other fifty acres will be plowed up and seeded to alfalfa. No effort will be made to kill the blue grass out by cultivation of a crop, but he expects it to come in with the alfalfa, occupying the surface with its roots, while the alfalfa uses the soil down below the surface. Some grass and alfalfa are now growing together, dwelling together in unity and making choice pasture.

While Mr. Shirley is keeping his cattle on blue grass and alfalfa and some mixture of alfalfa and timothy and is growing fine Herefords for breeding and for the block without grain after the first year, it does not follow that alfalfa without grain will give satisfactory results to others. It will to some, probably; not to all. His blue grass is heavy, and that is a great feed. Lots of the credit is due to the grass. But we should see that alfalfa is less difficult to grow than some have supposed, and that if we can produce the five to seven tons per acre that Mr. Shirley gets—or the half of it—we have a cheap and wonderfully rich feed. Alfalfa is to be grown far more extensively in the states east of the Mississippi than it now is. The experiments in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other states prove its adaptability to a wide area of soils.—Alvin Agee in National Stockman.

Desirable Fowls on Small Places.

The Polish are a class of poultry very much liked by fanciers and breeders who have small places and can give them the proper attention, says American Agriculturist in presenting the accompanying cut. They are probably



WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH COCK.

the handsomest class of poultry, their large topknots and brilliant coloring making them very attractive. The White Crested Black are solid black in color except the topknot, which is pure white. The fowls are medium in size and lay beautiful white eggs.

Hastening the Rhubarb.

Give the rhubarb plants in the garden a heavy dressing of fine old compost. If you wish a few early stalks, place logs or boxes over some of the plants and heap over them some horse manure.

One Thing and Another.

Kansas has a seed corn breeders' association limited to twenty members. It has become an annual practice for the Montana experiment station to feed a car load of steers and lambs for shipment when finished.

Out straw when dried and well cured is an excellent feed for sheep. They are fond of it, and it assists in putting on fat rapidly.

A fair outlook for the canning industry throughout the central west is reported by Orange Judd Farmer.

The cost of storing apples in cities varies from 10 to 12 cents per barrel per month and from 40 to 50 cents per barrel for the season, from October or November until May 1, according to the Iowa experiment station.

An ordinary Illinois cow is reported as producing about 4,721 pounds of milk annually and 173 pounds of butter fat, equivalent to 222 pounds of butter.

You cannot cure piles by external applications. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with nozzle, and is applied where most needed. Manzan stops the pain, soothes, cools and cures.

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. They cure the sick.

COKE.
1—Fever, Congestion, Inflammation.
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Cures.
3—Tearing, Cough, Crying, Wallowing.
4—Diarrhea of Children or Adults.
5—Constipation, Cold, Headache.
6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.
7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.
9—Suppressed or Painful Periods.
10—White, Too Profuse Periods.
11—Lumpy, Lumpy, Bloating.
12—Flatulence, Eructus, Eructus.
13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.
14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.
15—Catarrh, Inflammation, Cold in the Head.
16—Whooping Cough.
17—Kidney Diseases.
18—Nervous Debility.
19—General Weakness, Wasting Bod.
20—Grip, Hay Fever.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

THE CUSTOMS OF NORWAY.

Sunday Begins Saturday Night and Is a Time For Pleasure.

One marked characteristic of the people of Norway is their intense and artistic love of flowers. They never keep them in indiscriminate masses, but the poorest peasant woman will gather a few of the wild blossoms which grow at her door and arrange them in a glass at her window with an exquisite taste and feeling which are good to see. The custom obtains with high and low, and flowers are as necessary to a Norwegian dinner table as the food.

The religion of the country is Lutheran, but Sunday is not observed with Puritan strictness, for the settlements are small and far apart, so that the hard worked pastor must travel miles from one to another, and even in summer service is only held once in three weeks.

Sunday begins on Saturday night, so that Sunday evening is a time for pleasure, and wherever a squeaky musical instrument can be found the peasants will dance together in the street. The men dance together as well as with the women, grasping each other's shoulders and whirling round and round like dizzy human tops.

A wedding is a festivity for the people for miles around. It is celebrated at the nearest village church, and the guests row in enormously long boats across the fjord, wearing gay colored dresses. The bride and bridegroom bring to the ceremony the silver spoons which were presented to them when they were christened. These are then hung up in the new home, to be an heirloom for coming generations.

OZONE FOR SKYSCRAPERS.

How Fresh Air Is Supplied in the Modern Tall Buildings.

Hundreds of men and women are boxed up all day long in little cages on every floor of the modern office building. Yet this mass of huddled humanity never suffers from any lack of fresh air. The ventilation is perfect, a fact which often surprises foreign architects.

The delivery of fresh air into a skyscraper is as big a business as the delivery of water or electricity. It is not left to chance. Cold, fresh air is forced into the building by a blowing engine and passes through large ducts and controlling registers to the different rooms. In winter this air is heated by passing through coils of steam pipes.

Often the blower is arranged to deliver both hot and cold air, and the ducts are provided with mixing valves which can be set to combine the two blasts in any required proportion. Thus one can have fresh air of exactly the temperature called for by the weather.

Bad air is got rid of by wall registers near the floor, through which the vitiated air escapes into ducts which lead to a large common outlet above the roof. These ducts may be of sheet iron or they may be of the built in wall like chimney flues. Sometimes they are large spaces inclosed in the upper parts of the corridors by false ceilings.

In other cases the bad air is taken to the basement and discharged by an exhaust fan into a tall outside shaft used for that purpose only.—New York Press.

Hard to Find.

The bishop of—never mind where—being a new comer and being somewhat troubled with a neglected disease, thought to inspire his clergy to take occasional services during the week by periodically visiting, and taking one himself. On one of these occasions, having found quite a good congregation and having been moved to much eloquence in his sermon, he felt a not unnatural desire to know if he had made any impression on the usually unimpressionable yokels. So he put some leading questions to an old clerk who was helping him to unrobe in the vestry.

"Well, I hope they've been pleased with yer," said the old man patronizingly, "and I am sure we takes it very kind of yer worship to come down and preach to us; but, yer know, a worser one would have done for the likes of us, if so be," he added, with becoming humility, "one could be found."—London Tit Bits.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It is the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25c. at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

THE CODE IN ANCIENT TIMES

Famous Duel in the Days of Good Queen Anne.

In the reign of good Queen Anne duels were no less frequent than in the rowdy, riotous days of Charles II. Lord Mohun, a disolute, remorseless nobleman, was the terror of honest London citizens at this time, and many were the infamous escapades in which he played chief character. He was guilty of one act which bears no other name than that of murder—the killing of poor Mountford, the actor in cold blood because he endeavored to protect the honor of Mrs. Bracegirdle, the famous and beautiful actress. It was Lord Mohun who fought and killed the Duke of Hamilton, an affair which all will remember who have read Thackeray's great novel, "The Duke."

The duel was fought with swords in Hyde park, the challenge having been sent by Mohun to the duke, who had, with perfect accuracy, stated that one of Mohun's creatures "had neither truth nor justice in him." The Duke of Hamilton received a wound in the right side of the leg about seven inches long, another in the right arm, a third in the upper part of the breast, running downward toward the body; a fourth on the outside of the left leg.

Lord Mohun himself was mortally wounded, receiving a large wound in the groin, another in the right side through the body, in which the sword plunged right up to the hilt, and a third in his arm. There is no doubt he rightly deserved his death, because, departing from the rules of fence among men of honor, he shortened his sword, thrust under his opponent's guard and stabbed the duke in the manner of a common assassin.

PHILIPPINE VOLCANOE.

Mayon Is the Most Famous, and the Tallest Comes Next.

The most famous Philippine volcano and one of the finest volcano cones in the world is that of Mayon. Its height is 5,870 feet, and the volcano is visible at a great distance. Since 1793 records have been kept of its eruptions. In that year many plantations and villages were burned under a stream of lava which flowed down its eastern slope. About 1,200 lives were lost in the eruption of 1814, which buried the country around a part of the base of Mayon under the outpourings of lava and dust. A similar calamity in 1825 destroyed the lives of about 1,500 persons. In the nineteenth century there were a number of severe eruptions, including one in 1860-61 which continued about nine months. An eruption in 1897 killed 350 persons and destroyed much property. Twenty two violent eruptions of this volcano are on record.

Next to Mayon the Taal volcano is the most remarkable. It is on an island in the lake of Bombon, and the island, built up by its outpourings, has an area of 220 square miles. The volcano is incessantly ejecting dust and vapor from its crater. Taal, as well as Mayon has been the center of numerous destructive earthquakes, but no very great eruption has occurred since 1874, when four villages around the mountain were completely destroyed.—Bulletin of American Geographical Society.

The Earliest Surgeons.

Surgery is said to be older than medicine, and probably, in its simplest offices, it is as old as human need for it. Skulls of the neolithic period give evidence that the operation of trepanning was then practiced.

The Hindoo surgeon Susruta, who lived several centuries before Christ, had more than a hundred different sorts of surgical instruments, and there is abundant proof that his countrymen were skilled in amputation, lithotomy and operations for hernia, fistula and even for restoring lost ears and noses.

Hippocrates, who lived 400 B. C., was a skillful surgeon, and discoveries by Ebers and others in Egypt prove that the ancient Egyptians practiced surgery, with suitable instruments, nearly 6,000 years ago.

Among the six hermetic books of medicine mentioned by Clement of Alexandria was one devoted to surgical instruments. The Greeks are thought to have learned the Hindoo methods, and the Romans were skilled in surgery.

How Hens Roost.

The mechanism of the leg and foot of a chicken or other bird that roosts on a limb is a marvel of design. It often seems strange that a bird will sit on a roost and sleep all night without falling off, but the explanation is perfectly simple. The tendon of the leg of a bird that roosts is so arranged that when the leg is bent at the knee the claws are bound to contract and thus hold with a sort of death grip the limb round which they are placed. Put a chicken's feet on your wrist and then make the bird sit down and you will have a practical illustration on your skin that you will remember for some time. By this singular arrangement, seen only in such birds as roost, they will rest comfortably and never think of holding on, for it is impossible for them to let go till they stand up.

Home of the Chincheilla.

The chincheilla, the little animal the size of a squirrel, is met with only in the Andes of Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and northern Chile and is never found under a height of 9,000 or 10,000 feet. The Indians are eager trappers and hunters of it for its fine fur. The skins are well seasoned with salt and made up into small packages for dispatch to the towns, whence they are shipped abroad.

Of the world's hay crop the United States grows 28,000,000 tons. This is about half as much as Germany and two thirds as much as England.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Beane the Signature.

Beane the Signature.

Beane the Signature.

Beane the Signature.

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HAD A FIXED INCOME.

An Unfortunate Question and a Perfectly Frank Reply.

A lawyer who formerly practiced his profession in Georgia tells in the New York Telegram this amusing case which he once tried in that state. He was then a student in the office of his uncle, Colonel Oliver, who figured in local politics. A "trifling" negro, Ben Burton, had been arrested at the instigation of his wife, who was tired of supporting him and insisted that the court make him work.

I defended him at the instance of my uncle, who was, I am sorry to say, inclined to curry favor with the colored voter. Ben was on the stand, and I was examining him.

"Now, Ben," I said, "Amanda declares in her complaint that you don't give her any money, and—"

"Dat ole woman's always complainin'," interrupted my client.

"Yes, I know, but what I want to ask you is: Are you able to support her? Have you any income—that is, any fixed income?"

Ben looked puzzled. I tried to explain and told him that a fixed income was an income on which a person could rely absolutely, not one containing on odd jobs—in other words, a certainty. My uncle was sitting at my elbow coaching me, and I thought I was doing right well.

"Now, tell the court," I concluded, "have you a fixed income?"

"Yessar," answered the black scamp. The answer almost took my breath away, for I had not counted on it.

"What?" I thundered. "You mean to say that you, Ben Burton, have a steady, reliable and fixed income on which you can absolutely depend?"

"Yessar."

"What is it?" I gasped in desperation.

"Well, sar, you see," returned Ben, "Colonel Oliver, thar, alays givs me fo' bits an' a sack uv flour on ever'lection day."

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Pardon others often; thyself never—Publius Syrus.

We like to divine others, but do not like to be divined ourselves.—Rochefoucauld.

The Good Spirit never antedates. He never gives us today what we shall need tomorrow.—Emerson.

Do not make excuses to yourself for your failures, but look them squarely in the face and study how to avoid their repetition.

Life is a burden imposed upon you by God. What you make of it, that it will be to you. Take it up bravely, bear it joyfully, lay it down triumphantly.—Gail Hamilton.

We dig and toil, we worry and fret, and all the while close over us leads the infinite wonder and beauty of nature, saying: "Look up, my child! Feel my smile and be glad!"—G. S. Merriam.

God has put it into man's power not to fall into evil deeds, and the fact that we cannot avoid death shows that it is not a real evil, else God would have put it in our power to avoid it.—Marcus Aurelius.

A man who lives entirely to himself becomes at last obnoxious to himself. I believe it is the law of God that self-centeredness ends in self-nauousness.

There is no eagerness like the eagerness of a man who is weary of himself, and that is the awful Nemesis which follows the selfish life.—J. H. Jovett.

The One Above.

I especially remember smile de Girardin, editor, snout, intriguer—the "Grand Emile," who boasted that he invented and presented to the French people a new idea every day. This futile activity of his always seemed to me best expressed in the American simile, "Busy as a bee in a far barrel."

There was, indeed, one thing to his credit: He had somehow managed his former wife, the gifted Delphine Gay, with a belief in his greatness, and a pretty story was current illustrating this. During the revolution of 1848 various men of note, calling on Mme. Girardin, expressed alarm at the progress of that most foolish of overturns, when she said, with an air of great solemnity and pointing upward, "Gentlemen, there is one above who watches over France." ("Il y a un la-haut qui veille sur la France.") All were greatly impressed by this evidence of sublime faith until they discovered by the context that it was not the Almighty in whom she put her trust, but the great Emile, whose study was just above her parlor.—Andrew D. White in Century.

Lives of Animals.

Animals vary greatly in the length of their lives. Elephants, eagles and parrots may celebrate their hundredth birthday, but our domesticated beasts are thought to be aged when they have reached a quarter of a hundred. A horse is old at twenty, a donkey at twenty-five and a cat or dog at fifteen.

The span of existence allotted to insects is shorter still, the fly and the butterfly commonly enjoying but one summer of vigorous life and then being taken off by the cold if they are not previously snapped up by a bird.

It Was Both.

"What do you think of old Uncle Peter devising all his money for the erection of a mausoleum over his remains?" said the first needy relative.

"

NIGHT FORCE

Has Been Laid Off at L. & M. Works

And Several of the Men Will Move to Chicago.

Funeral of John Kuntz, Who Died Yesterday, Was Held From Undertaker's Parlors This Afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bussart, of west street, have a new boy baby to add to their home.

The force at the Locomotive Works has been reduced—doing away with the night force.

Mark Dahill, of east Second street, sustaining a very sore left arm, the result of a staple penetrating the joint.

Miss J. E. Heffner, of south Union street, who has been critically ill, is recovering.

Miss Florence Napier is on the sick list.

Paul Dobbs has returned to his home avenue home from Clements, Kan. He was accompanied by his mother Hayman.

W. H. Tompkins, of south Pine street, is a grip victim.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Flynn, corner of Van and St. Johns, have a girl baby to look after.

Mrs. C. W. Schmitz, of east Kibby street, entertains Miss Gladys Wilson, of Ada.

The John Lytle family, of south Pine street, have as their guest, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lewis, of Piqua.

The funeral of John Kuntz, who died at 524 south West street, and died at the hospital yesterday, was held in Bennett's undertaking parlors this afternoon.

Miss Belle Stusser, of Columbus, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stusser, of St. Johns avenue, has returned home.

H. A. Mack, of Spencerville, called upon John Mack, at the hose house, yesterday.

Ed. Conlter and George Lewis, who were among those laid off at the Locomotive works, are going to Chicago to work.

There will be cottage prayer meeting at Wm. Waldman's, 1919 Reece street, this evening.

After a visit of four weeks at McQuinn, O., Mrs. Walter Nicks has returned to her Holmes avenue home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Parlette and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parlette, of south Pine street, visited friends at Union street yesterday.

Yesterday, Rev. Hagorman officiated at the funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Brookins, who little one only lived a few days.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Madison avenue, who has been head clerk at Mrs. Van Horn's the past year, has resigned, and accepted a position at Greer and Winter's.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Bauman, who died at her home on south Park avenue, Sunday, will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock, from St. Johns church. Interment will be made in Graceland cemetery.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured By Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker, of Grigby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

THAT'S WHAT THE MATTER.

Kansas has a brand of whisky that "tastes for 65 cents a quart." Kansas is accounted for at last.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

All druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two bottles of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for a grippe, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Feb-2m

LET THE WAR GO THE LIMIT.

With neither kissing nor cussing among their customs the Japs will not be obliged to produce any Hobsons or Bonbons.—Detroit Tribune.

Foley's Money and Tar Cures Coughs and Stops the Cough

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address: DRUGFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE SPREAD OF DISTRUST.

Mr. Roosevelt is not a safe man to occupy the presidential chair during an exciting European war. A better balanced headpiece than Teddy's is needed to run our ship of state straight at a time like this.—Nashville News.

THE ORIGIN OF COFFEE.

Why the Berry Defies Production in the United States.

As to the history of coffee, the legend runs that it was first found growing wild in Arabia. Hadji Omar, a dervish, discovered it in 1285, 617 years ago. He was dying of hunger in the wilderness, when, finding some small round berries, he tried to eat them, but they were bitter. He tried roasting them, and these he finally steeped in some water held in the hollow of his hand and found the decoction as refreshing as if he had partaken of solid food. He hurried back to Mecca, from which he had been banished, and, inviting the wise men to partake of his discovery, they were so well pleased with it that they made him a saint.

The story is told that coffee was introduced into the West Indies in 1723 by a French physician, who gave a Norman gentleman of the name of Le Clieux, a captain of infantry on his way to Martinique, a single plant. The sea voyage was a stormy one, the vessel was driven out of her course, and drinking water became so scarce that it was distributed in rations. De Clieux, with an affection for his coffee plant, divided his portion of water with it and succeeded in bringing it to Martinique, although weak, not in a hopeless condition. There he planted it in his garden, protected it with a fence of thorns and watched it daily until the end of the year, when he gathered two pounds of coffee, which he distributed among the inhabitants of the island to be planted by them. From Martinique coffee trees in turn were sent to Santo Domingo, Guadalupe and other neighboring islands.

The coffee tree is an evergreen shrub, growing in its natural state, to a height of fourteen to eighteen feet. It is usually kept trimmed, however, for convenience in picking the berries, which grow along the branches close to the leaves and resemble in shape and color ordinary cherries. The tree cannot be grown above the frost line, neither can it be successfully grown in the tropics. The most successful climate for production is that found at an altitude of about 4,000 feet. Anything much above this is in danger of frost, which is fatal to the tree, and when coffee is grown much below this it requires artificial shade, which materially increases the cost of production and does not produce as marketable berries. It is owing to this particular requirement that coffee has never been successfully produced in the United States.—Success.

MAKING BREAD.

Biscuits and rolls require a hotter oven than bread.

Bread should rise to twice its original quantity before it is ready to bake.

The sponge should be set at night if the baking is to be done in the morning; otherwise set it early in the morning.

Bread and biscuits should rise in a moderately warm place, for if too cold it will be heavy or if too hot it is likely to sour.

Milk is preferable for mixing. In some cases the quantity used will have to be varied a little, as some flour will absorb more moisture than others.

A good sponge can be made of one pint of sifted flour, one cake of compressed yeast dissolved in a cupful of warm water and liquid enough to make a batter. It should be left to rise till light.—Exchange.

At the Theater.

One of the most annoying things in the world is to go to the theater and sit back of a man who has been to see the play and insists upon telling his companion all about the performance and what's coming next. The other night at one of the local playhouses a man was greatly annoyed by the occupant of the seat in front of him talking in a loud voice about what was going to happen on the stage. Finally, when the talk became incessant, he exclaimed: "What an infernal nuisance!"

The man in front turned around and said in a threatening voice: "Do you refer to me, sir?"

"No, indeed," replied the man in the row behind. "I was simply saying what I thought of the actors. They are making so much noise that I can't hear one-half of your interesting and valuable conversation."—Philadelphia Press.

Have you a full, heavy, mean feeling in your stomach after eating, feel lazy, tired, and weak? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. Keep you well. 35 cents. H. F. Vorkamp.

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PUBLISHED BY
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129 West High Street.

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RECEIVING ASSOCIATED PRESS
REPORTS BY WIRE.

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THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is issued
every evening, except Sunday, and will
be delivered by carrier at any address
in the city at the rate of 10 cents per
week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT
issued Tuesday and Friday, is
delivered at any address at the rate of 25
cents per year, payable in advance. The semi-
weekly is a seven column, eight page
paper, the largest and best newspaper
in Allen county.

Persons desiring the Times-Democrat de-
livered to their homes may secure the
same by postal card address, or by order
through telephone No. 84.

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Daily edition, one year, \$2.00
Daily edition, six months, \$1.25
Daily edition, three months, \$0.75
Daily edition, one week, \$0.10
Semi-weekly edition, one year, \$1.00

Official Paper of the City of Lima and
County of Allen.

Any subscriber ordering the address of
the paper changed must always give the
former as well as present address.

When delivery is irregular please make
immediate complaint. All business, news, letters or telegrams
dispatched must be addressed
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT,
Lima, Ohio.

WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 22.—For Ohio,
Tues. in south, snow in north portion
tonight colder. Wednesday, fair ex-
cept snow in northeast portion; fresh
to brisk southwest winds becoming
variable.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION.

The qualified voters of the demo-
cratic party of Allen county, Ohio, are
hereby notified and requested to as-
semble at the usual voting places on
Saturday, the 5th day of March, A. D.
1904, and then and there vote by bal-
lot for a nominee for the following
county officers to be elected at the
November, A. D. 1904 election, to wit:
One candidate for Commissioner.
One candidate for Inferior judge.

The following rules have been
adopted by the county central com-
mittee of said county for conducting
said election.

First. The said primary election
shall be held in each of the several
townships, wards and precincts within
the county as near the usual voting
places as can be, on Saturday, the 5th
day of March, A. D. 1904, between
the hours of two o'clock p. m. and
eight o'clock p. m., standard time, and
said primary election shall be held un-
der the Australian ballot law so con-
ducted as to fully comply with the re-
quirements of a resolution heretofore
adopted by the democratic county con-
vention.

Second. The central committee-
men of the townships, wards and pre-
cincts shall designate one person to
serve as judge, and one person to
serve as clerk of said election for each
precinct under their supervision and
shall, on or before noon of February
the 22nd, A. D. 1904, submit the
names of the persons so appointed as
judges and clerks to the secretary of
the central committee and the persons
so appointed shall, on or before noon
of the 5th day of March, A. D. 1904,
take and subscribe an oath that they
will honestly, faithfully and impar-
tially discharge their said duties and
a true count and correct return make
of all the votes cast at said election.
In case of the absence of either of
vacancy from any cause in either of
both of said offices of judge or clerk
the democrats present at the polls at
the time for opening, may select some-
one of their number to serve in the
place of such absent judge or clerk
who shall first take the oath of office
herein before prescribed and there-
upon be entitled to discharge all the
duties of said office.

Third. The following persons shall
be deemed qualified and entitled to
vote at said election: (1) All those
who are known to be democrats. (2)
All those not known to be democrats
who will pledge themselves to vote
the democratic ticket at the
November, A. D. 1904 election. (3) All
those who are not yet entitled to vote
but who will be entitled to vote at the
November, A. D. 1904 election, who
will pledge themselves as above.

Fourth. The judges and clerks of
said election shall keep a correct poll
book which shall contain the names of
all persons voting at said election;
and they shall immediately after the
closing of the polls and in the pres-
ence of such persons as may produce
a certificate from any
candidate for a county officer showing
that he or they have been selected to
serve as an inspector on behalf of
such candidate, proceed to count the
ballots cast at said election and make
a correct tallysheet of the same as at
general elections certifying at the end
thereof, the exact number of votes
cast for each candidate, after which
they shall sign and seal up such poll
books and tally sheets and endorse
the same to the chairman of the demo-
cratic county central committee, and
the same, together with all contested
ballots, and ballots voted and unvoted
delivered to his central committee-
man, whose duty it is hereby made to
return the same to the chairman of the
central committee no later than
ten o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 8th
day of March, A. D. 1904.

Said judges and clerks shall forth-
with upon demand made therefor, as
any one or more of the persons so ap-
pointed inspectors as aforesaid make
out and deliver to each such inspector
a commanding the same a true and
correct statement of the results of
said election in their precinct.

Fifth. The delegates elected to the
county convention as herein afore-
provided shall meet at the assembly
room of the court house in Lima, Ohio
on Tuesday the 8th day of March, A.
D. 1904 at ten o'clock a. m. and af-
ter having duly organized, shall pro-
ceed to open and canvass the returns
of said election, and the candidate for

county officer having received the
largest number of votes shall be
declared to be the nominee for the office
for which he is a candidate.

Sixth. Any and all democrats desir-
ing to be candidates for any of the
foregoing county offices will cause
their names to be handed to the secre-
tary of the democratic central com-
mittee on or before ten o'clock a. m.
of Saturday, February 27th, A. D.
1904, and then and there pay or cause
to be paid to said secretary the
amount assessed against them by the
central committee to defray the ex-
penses of such election. All such
candidates will be further required to
do and perform such other matters
as directed by the central committee
having regard for party goals may by
resolution require of them. The name
of any candidate not paying such as-
sessment or otherwise refusing to
comply with the rules adopted by the
central committee will not appear up-
on the ticket.

Seventh. The central committee
will on Friday, March 4th, A. D. 1904,
muster and deliver to the persons ap-
pointed and qualified judges, as afore-
said, all necessary tickets, poll books,
and tally sheets.

Tickets shall be printed on yellow
paper. No tickets shall be given out
to any persons by the judges or clerks
of said election until after the polls
have been regularly opened, and but
one ticket shall be given to any one
voter, except that when the voter has
improperly marked or mutilated the
ticket handed to him, he shall, upon
surrendering the same to the judge,
be entitled to receive another ticket.
And so until he has received three
tickets, but no more than three tick-
ets shall, in any case, be given to any
one person.

Eighth. It is hereby made the duty
of the several judges of said primary
election to see that strict secrecy ob-
tains throughout in the conduct of
said election, that every voter mark
his own ballot, except in the case of
persons who are unable to read, in
which case it is made the duty of the
judge to assist such voter; that no
person or persons be permitted to re-
main in the booth or behind the guard
rail for a longer period of time than
five minutes; that no person or per-
sons, after having voted, be permitted
to reenter the booth, or again go be-
hind the guard rail for the purpose of
influencing a voter; and especially
that no candidate or worker for any
of the candidates be permitted to en-
ter a booth, or go behind the guard
rail, except to prepare and cast his
individual ballot.

The qualified voters of the demo-
cratic party of Allen county, Ohio, are
hereby further notified and requested
to assemble, at the same places of
voting, above mentioned, and at the
same time, and in the same manner,
and on the same ballot and under the
same rules, vote for the election of
delegates to the congressional and
state and county conventions for the
year 1904, as such townships, wards
and precincts may be entitled to, un-
der the apportionment herein afore-
made, and at the same time, and in the
same manner, and under the same
rules vote for the election of a mem-
ber of the county democratic central
committee.

All democrats desiring to be candi-
dates for delegates to any of the afore-
mentioned conventions, and also all
democrats who desire to be candi-
dates for members of the central com-
mittee, will cause their names to be
handed to their present central com-
mitteemen, on or before noon of Mon-
day, February 22nd, A. D. 1904, and it
is hereby made the duty of the several
central committeemen to receive and
make note of all names so presented
and to deliver the same to the secre-
tary of the democratic county central
committee on or before noon of March
1st, A. D. 1904.

Apportionment.		Co. Cong. Jud.
Tp. Ward, Prec.		
Amanda township	6	1
Auglaize tp. east	3	1
Auglaize tp. west	3	1
Bath township	5	1
German township, east	5	1
German township, Elida	1	1
Jackson township	10	2
Marion township	8	2
Marion tp. Landeck pc	1	1
Delphos, 1st ward	6	1
Delphos, 2nd ward	6	1
Monroe township	9	2
Perry township	7	2
Richland tp. country pc	1	1
Richland tp. city pc	2	2
Richland tp. Bluffton pc	2	3
Shawnee township	5	1
Spencer township	13	3
Sugar Creek township	3	1
Lima, 1st ward, A	5	1
Lima, 1st ward, B	4	1
Lima, 1st ward, C	6	1
Lima, 1st ward, D	5	1
Lima, 2nd ward, A	5	1
Lima, 2nd ward, B	5	1
Lima, 2nd ward, C	5	1
Lima, 2nd ward, D	5	1
Lima, 2nd ward, E	3	1
Lima, 3rd ward, A	6	1
Lima, 3rd ward, B	4	1
Lima, 3rd ward, C	5	1
Lima, 3rd ward, D	5	1
Lima, 4th ward, A	4	1
Lima, 4th ward, B	4	1
Lima, 4th ward, C	7	2
Lima, 4th ward, D	1	1
Lima, 4th ward, E	1	1
Total	211	49 49

The above and foregoing was adopted
by the democratic county central
committee of Allen county, Ohio, at a
meeting held at Lima, on February
20th A. D. 1904.

F. B. COTNER,
Chairman

R. B. TOLAN,
Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Rhea Weaver was visiting
with her uncle, B. F. Weaver, near
Beaverdam, Sunday and Monday.

Miss Audrey Weaver returned to
her home in Beaverdam, this morn-
ing, after spending a few days with
Mr. and Mrs. James Buchanan.

Miss Bonnie Morris, of West Market
street, is very ill.

W. L. O'Brien, formerly of Lima,
now commercial freight agent of the
Detroit and Toledo Shore Line rail-
road was in Lima today, shaking
hands with his many friends.

Miss M. J. Bentley, of Oklahoma
City, is visiting her granddaughter,
Mrs. Henry Feish, of 706 north Main
street.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indi-
gestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

FUND

May Help Humane Society

If a Measure

In the Legislature Be- comes a Law.

Bill Provides for the Use of the Surplus Dog Tax Fund

In Protecting Children and Dumb Brutes From Cruel and Un- merited Punish- ment.

The Humane Society is interested
in a bill before the legislature which,
if passed, will give the local branch
something to carry on the work in
Lima and vicinity. The bill in ques-
tion provides that a portion of the
surplus dog tax fund shall be turned
over to the society and used in de-
fraying expenses, as well as assisting
in the prosecution of those who vio-
late the laws made for the protection
of children and dumb brutes.

In every county in the state the dog
tax establishes a fund, out of which
sheep killing claims are paid, and
when deemed necessary the surplus is
transferred by the commissioners to
some other fund which happens to be
at a low ebb.

It is proposed in the bill to make
proper exceptions in some counties,
where the sheep industry is so small
that the dog tax fund is comparatively
large. In Allen county, the raising of
sheep is considerable of an adjunct
to farm life and there is naturally a
comparative loss by dogs that make
their nightly raids on the flock. The
surplus, however, would be in the
neighborhood of \$700, and although
the amount is not large, it would pro-
vide the humane society with an of-
ficer who could give his entire time
to the duties incumbent upon his pos-
ition.

The society will meet Friday eve-
ning of this week for the purpose of
hearing the annual report of the hu-
mane officer, and, considering that he
is only able to give a portion of his
time to the work, the public can infer
from what he has done in the past
few months, has looked to the relief
of not a little uncalled for suffering.

WHEAT TOOK A JUMP And Reached a Point Above the Dollar Mark.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Wheat for May
delivery sold today for \$1.08 1/2, a bush-
el of a jump of 2 1/2 cents above Satur-
day's final figures. The cause was a
sensational advance in prices at tor-
reign grain markets, apparently due
to the growing fear of European com-
plications over the Russo-Japanese war.
A terrific slump followed, due to
profit taking. May wheat made a de-
pend of 4 cents a bushel, dropping to
\$1.01 1/2. The market developed an ex-
traordinary whip-saw character, re-
acting quickly a full cent to \$1.05 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock Market.
Chicago, Feb. 23.—Cattle, receipts
1,600. Market steady; good to
prime steers 5 1/2 to 5 7/8, poor to medium
3 5/8 to 4 1/8, stockers and feeders 2 5/8
to 3 1/4; cows 1 1/2 to 2 1/4; heifers 2 1/4
to 3 1/4; bulls 2 1/4 to 3 1/4.
Hogs, receipts today 44,000, tomor-
row 40,000. Market 10 1/2 to 15 cents
lower. Mixed and butchers 5 1/2 to
5 5/8; good to choice heavy 5 3/4 to 5 5/8;
rough heavy 5 2/4 to 5 5/8, light 1 1/2 to 1 3/4;
bulk of sales 5 25 to 5 30.
Sheep receipts, 15,000. Market
steady. Lambs steady good to choice
weathers 4 1/2 to 4 5/8, fair to choice
mixed 3 5/8 to 4 1/2, western sheep 1 1/2
to 1 5/8, native lambs 1 5/8 to 1 7/8; western
lambs 5 25 to 6 15.

Chicago Grain Market.
Chicago, Feb. 23.—Wheat—Wheat
May 1 04; July 93 1/4, old 94 1/8, Sept.
88 1/8 old 89 1/4.
Corn, Feb. 52 1/2; May 55 1/2, July
51 1/4, and Sept. 53 1/8.
Oats, May 41 1/2, July 1 1/8, Sept.
36 1/2.
Rye, May 15 1/2, July 15 1/2.
Lard, May 7 1/2, July 8 00.
Ribs, May 7 1/2, July 7 00.

NOTICE.
Delegates to Trades Labor Council
Your presence is desired at next regu-
lar meeting Wednesday, Feb. 24th
Business of importance. A smoker
and general good time.
H. DAVIDSON, Secy.

DOUBTFUL GEOGRAPHY.

Does Secretary Hay consider Man-
churia a part of China?—Atlanta Con-
stitution.

ADVANCE ON INDIA.

(Continued from page 1.)

morning received in audience Cap-
tain and Capt. Paynter and Lieut.
Boyle of the British navy and thank-
ed them for navigating the Japanese
armored cruiser Nissha and Kasuga
from G. noa, Italy to Japan. His ma-
jesty conferred on them the order of
the rising sun, and presented them
with gifts of silver and larger work
from the imperial collection.

The foreign crew of the Mashu
sails for home on the steamer Siberia,
from Yokohama, by way of San Fran-
cisco.

FIRST ENGAGEMENT.

Reported To Have Taken Place at
Port Arthur.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anzeig-
er today in a despatch from Tokio
says: "A fresh engagement took
place at Port Arthur Saturday last.
The details have not been announced
by the government."

IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS

Will Not Be Removed to Kyoto Until
April.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The plan arranged
for the emperor and imperial head-
quarters to move to Kyoto has been
temporarily abandoned as it is now
thought better not to remove until
after the closing of the special of
the diet early in April. The incon-
venience of removing the seat of gov-
ernment and convening the diet at
Kyoto is the reason assigned for the
change in the plan. Small interest is
manifested in the forthcoming elec-
tion. The war overshadowed all pol-
itical questions just now. The coun-
try is united politically, and it is ex-
pected that the new diet will fully
support the government and cordial-
ly approve all war measures.

TRIBUTE

Of Love and Respect Was Paid by the Friends

At the Funeral of Miss Amy O'Con- nor, Held Today, From St. Rose Catholic Church.

The last sad rites over the mortal
remains of Miss Amy O'Connor were
held at St. Rose church this morning,
and heedless of the inclement weath-
er, the church edifice was filled with
the many friends of the deceased.
The immaculate Conception Sodality
and the Ladies Auxiliary to the
Knights of St. John, attended the ser-
vice as a guard of honor while the
funeral party passed down to the front
of the church. Rev. A. E. Manning
sang the requiem high mass, and at
the conclusion of the burial service
he preached the funeral sermon
which was full of consolation and a
fitting eulogy to the life of the de-
parted young lady. The floral em-
blems were large in numbers and mag-
nificent in design. During the impres-
sive services the Cecilia choir of
which the deceased was a member,
sang appropriate and sacred hymns.
Rev. Dr. Kirby was present in the
sanctuary during the services. The
pall bearers were Edward Caffey, Will
Kearns, James Noonan, John Callahan,
Harry Phum and Frank J. Schwartz.
The following relatives
from out of the city were present at
the funeral: Will J. Romer, of Lan-
sing, Mich., and Michael Linbaugh and
daughter, of Tiffin. The body was
tenderly laid away in Gethsemani
cemetery.

REMAINS

Of Kari Ruh Arrived From Toledo Last Night

And Were Removed to Home of De- ceased's Widow—Funeral at St. Rose Church Tomorrow.

Mrs. Kari Ruh reached here last
evening over the C. H. & D. with the
remains of her husband, whose death,
at the Toledo hospital, was chronicled
in last night's issue of the Times-
Democrat. Undertaker Mattingly re-
moved the body to the home of Mrs.
Ruh at 212 north Union street, where
it will rest until tomorrow morning at
8 30 o'clock, when the funeral ser-
vices will be held at St. Rose church.
The following friends of the deceased
have been selected as pallbearers:
Harry Frick, Jos. Woerner, Peter Kel-
ler, Henry Richards, Anton Miller and
Wm. H. Schoenheiser.

The deceased was the son of Gustav
and Frances Ruh and was born in
Bad n, Germany, December 25, 1861,
making him 43 years of age last
Christmas day.

AT CELINA

Republican Convention Will Be Held March 16.

Will Nominate Candidates for Con- gress and Select Delegates to National Convention.

Dr. R. D. Kahle met at St. Marys
yesterday and issued a call for the re-
publicans of the Fourth congressional
district to hold a convention at Celina
on March 16. The purpose of his con-
vention will be to place Dr. R. D.
Kahle in nomination as a candidate for
congress and, incidentally to select
two delegates to the republican na-
tional convention and to nominate one
presidential elector.

SERVICES

Of Assistant Director Are Secured.

The Y. M. C. A. has enjoyed the
services of Frank J. Phillips, of Day-
ton, champion swimmer of the state
and all-round athlete, who will con-
duct the gymnasium classes during
the time Physical Director Shepard is
confined to his home under quaran-
tine.

DOORS

Were Forced Open by Robbers

And the Till

Was Robbed of Twenty- Seven Dollars.

Bold Burglary Committed at the Minaugh Cafe Last Night

Two Suspects Arrested by Officers Patton and Heffern This After- noon—Two Cases in the Mayor's Court.

Some time last night, the cafe con-
ducted by Phil Minaugh, in the First
block, at Main and Wayne streets,
was broken into by robbers who rob-
bed the cash register of about \$27 in
cash and escaped without being seen
or their deed being discovered until
the place was opened for business to-
day.

The robbers gained an entrance by
forcing open the double doors in the
front and then had no trouble in se-
curing the money that was found in
the cash register.

The robbery was reported to the
police this morning and this after-
noon, Detective Patton and patrolman
Joe Heffern arrested two men on sus-
picion.

Fined "Eight-Sixty."
Two young men from the village of
Ada, who were arrested by officers
Frank Grant and M. Sullivan, last
night, were arraigned before Mayor
Robb this morning, on the charge of
drunkenness. They were fined \$5.00
each for their "evening's evening."

COCHRAN

Elected to Congress in New York

To Succeed Mayor Geo. B. McClellan.

The Republicans Made no Nomina- tion for Position and Cochran Was Elected Without Any Difficulty.

New York, Feb. 23.—A special elec-
tion was held in the 12th congression-
al district today to fill the place made
vacant by the resignation of Mayor
George B. McClellan as a member of
congress. The democratic nominee
was Burke Cochran. His only op-
ponents were Edward Cassidy, social
democrat and James T. Hunter, social-
ist labor. The republicans and the
prohibitionists made no nomination,
and Cochran election succeeded.

SHAKE UP IN GOTHAM POLICE DEPARTMENT.

New York, Feb. 23.—The shake-up
in the police department, which has
been expected since the advent of the
McClellan administration, took place
today, when three inspectors, eleven
captains, one detective sergeant, one
sergeant and two patrolmen were
transferred, Titus Smith and Albert
Greene under the Lowe administration.

ASKED

To Have a Referee Name

And the Firm

Of Heistand-Over-Ov- ery Co. Dissolved.

Petition Filed Giving a List of Stockholders and As- sets on Hand.

Judge Armstrong Will Be Here To- morrow to Take Up the Motion for New Trial in Amos Young Case.

The Heistand, Over-Overy Co.,
manufacturers of confections, has
been dissolved, and the charter sur-
rendered, the matter coming into
court today on a petition for dissolu-
tion, following a meeting held on the
15th of the present month.

The petition states that the stock-
holders, a list of which is given, have
found it to their interests to close the
business, and exhibits of the amounts
due and available assets, are attached
to the instrument. The capital stock
of the concern was \$10,000, divided in-
to 200 shares of \$50 each, \$7,500 of
which was paid up, excepting \$300
owing by John G. and Louise A.
Overy. The residue of the stock has
been retained in the treasury as a
separate asset.

The petition further states that the
purpose for which the corporation
was organized has failed, and the
fire which recently destroyed the
building rushed matters to a climax.
The fire was estimated at \$12,000, but
a settlement was made for \$9,212.04,
which, with funds in the bank bring-
ing the amount up to \$10,000.

A list of the purchasers of stock is
given as follows: Joseph Goldsmith,
31, Dr. Anna Goebel, 31, Thomas
Peate, 25, Louise Overy 24; John G.
Overy, 2.

Attorney R. L. Armstrong was ap-
pointed referee, on

FIRST

Day the Gusher Flowed

Then Stopped

And Has Not Repeated the Offence.

It Will Be Tubed and Put to Pumping Today or Tomorrow.

Just Like Any Ordinary Three Barrel Well Which Did Not Flow and Waste a Few Tanks of Grease.

There is very little of an interesting nature in the oil developments around Lima at present, and those who are looking for the large material are shipping their freight to remote points. A number of nice wells have been completed over in Richland township, a little west of Beaverdam, but as the property is pretty well under lease, it is not occasioning any excitement. What is needed during the present cold weather, to stir up operations is a strike like the one reported from section 8, Center township, Mercer county, a few days ago. It will be remembered that this well, the property of Amazon Bros., located on the Deirich farm, made over 500 barrels the first day, but it now looks as though it was a flash producer of the first rank. It failed to drop a drop the second day, and will be put to pumping either today or tomorrow. It is about 4 miles south of Mendon.

There is the usual February dearth in almost all sections of the field, and Allen county is no exception. The United States Petroleum Company got a pretty good well in No. 2 on the C. Hillmack farm, section 2, Marion township, southeast of Scott's crossing along the Fort Wayne. It made 40 barrels the first day.

North of this in section 35, the same company drilled in No. 5 on the Robert Jameson farm, and it started off at 12 barrels. The Ohio Oil Company's No. 12 on the D. Chup farm, section 8, German township, is a 15-barrel well. It is a little northeast of Elida.

Two miles east of Southworth post office, in section 29, Amanda township, Jacob Theobald finished up No. 7, on the G. A. Lutz property and it made 18 barrels the first day. Near Canton in section 3, Fincin, last & Schubert got a 10-barrel well in their test on the J. Court farm.

The Ohio Oil Company have finished up another well on the J. B. Sevens property, section 15, Perry township, and this one is No. 25. It is good for about 2 barrels, and while the wells on this property start off at a small figure, they are capable of displaying unusual staying qualities. The property is a little over a mile northeast of Yoder.

New Van Wert Wells.

A few good wells are reported from Van Wert county, and the best of late ones is the Liberty Oil Company's No. 8 on the W. H. High farm, section 27, Liberty township, a mile and a half south of Ohio City. It made 70 barrels for an initial output. In the same section, S. S. Burtfield got a good producer in No. 2 on the W. H. Phillips farm. It is a 50-barrel well.

South of this in section 34, C. O. Hunt & Co. drilled in a 15-barrel producer on the Wm. Krush property. It is No. 3, F. L. Brown completed his test on the L. Snyder farm, and it is good for 5 barrels.

Grandin & Scheidt have a 15-barrel well as the result of the completion of No. 9 on the W. M. Clouse farm, section 20.

The Michigan Oil Co. got a 15-barrel well in No. 3 on the S. Stump farm, section 24, Pleasant township.

J. W. Young has drilled in his test on the N. McNeil farm, section 17, Washington township, and it made 30 barrels the first 24 hours after the shot. The Ohio Workers Oil & Gas Company has been looking started in its test on the J. W. Blenze farm, section 4, Dublin township. It is as good as a duster, and will be pulled out.

Maire Bros. Got One.

Maire Bros. & Co. drilled in one of the most promising of late wells in the Hancock county field. It is No. 8 on the John Groth farm, section 11, Marion township, and it started the ball rolling the first day with a natural output of 100 barrels. It might do better than this if it was treated to a dose of the high explosive. It is east of Findlay.

A Very Promising Field.

A little pool has been opened in Delaware township, Delaware county, Indiana, near the town of Albany, and it is attracting no end of attention. About two months ago a well was drilled on the D. Michael's farm, section 15, by the Albany Oil & Gas Co., a concern composed mostly of parties from that town, and it turned out

be the best producer lately heard from. It made close to 300 barrels the first day, and since that time has been pumping steadily, the output dropped down to only 60 barrels per day. This is a remarkable record for a well in any locality, and immediately the well was finished, derricks were seen going up on all sides. It was a couple of miles from anything worth mentioning and the outcome was much of a surprise. The oil was found at 310 feet in the Trenton rock, a much greater depth than that to which the ordinary well is sunk. Previous to this two wells had been drilled just outside the corporation limits, but they were given up as dusters at about 70 feet in the sand.

Since the coming of this well two others have been completed, a short location from the Michaels, and they are both excellent producers. One is on the Black farm, a 13-acre piece, held under lease by Bagdad and Brammer, both of Albany. It made 100 barrels the first day, and is now doing close to 70 barrels. The other was the Albany Oil Company's No. 1 on the McNealley farm, and it is good for about the same amount as the Black well. These three producers are within a stone's throw of each other, and have not proved much territory. They were all drilled in the sand over 300 feet.

The Commonwealth-Jewel Oil Co., and Hemmingsway have a part of the McNealley property, and they have a well in just a short distance from the Michaels and McNealley. It was completed Friday but has not been put to pumping yet. It is showing up as good a producer as the others.

It can be seen that from four wells a production of over 250 barrels per day will be obtained, as soon as the McNealley well is hatched on the beam. The Ohio Valley Oil & Gas Co. is drilling No. 1 on another part of the McNealley.

On the Black farm No. 2 is pretty well along, and a rig is up for No. 3. Drilling will be started in a day or two. Bagdad and Brammer are going to put 5 wells on their 13 acres. The Albany Oil Company is drilling No. 2 on the Michaels.

In section 15, Robert Wallace is drilling a test on the Jim Young farm, a little south of the present producing wells. It is also along the Lake Erie railroad.

A couple of more important wells are under way in localities some distance from the present known area. McEadden is drilling a test on the John S. Krohn farm, section 9, about two miles west of Albany, and the Deep Rock Oil Company has started a well on the St. John farm, about a mile and a quarter east of town. The Ohio Oil Company is drilling a test on the Allogee farm, section 14.

Since this last campaign the town of Albany has taken a brace, and it now presents the appearance of a real oil burg. Oil men are coming in and out in characteristic style, and there is no doubt but that something will be doing in that neighborhood before the first of the summer. A few wells developed a small showing of oil in that locality previous to this, but they were not considered good enough to pump. They will all be drilled deeper in the future. The Indiana pipe line has a branch into the field, and is taking care of the entire output.

"MIGHTY ONSARTIN."

A few days ago a Chicago man was talking with Speaker Cannon and in the course of his remarks said he was afraid the nomination of President Roosevelt meant the loss of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, whereupon the speaker replied: "It isn't New York or New Jersey or Connecticut that I am worrying about; what troubles me is Illinois." In other words politics is mighty onsartin in all the states.—Buffalo Times.

We have thousands of testimonials which prove that appendicitis can be prevented by the use of Hollister's Rocky Mountain tea, without the knife. 35 cents, tea or tablet form. H. F. Vorkamp.

TOO PREVIOUS.

Some magnanimous Russians are saying that the early reserves are well enough, having taught the Russians to respect the Japanese as fighters. Just the way the British talked about the Boers in Moller river times.—Omaha World-Herald.

Tied down to his desk in the office. While others are free and at play, Papa fancies he is having a vacation. While drinking Rocky Mountain Tea. H. F. Vorkamp.

THE POLICE WILL KEEP THE CROWD BACK

While you get a four quart granite preserving kettle free with a pound of tea, baking powder or a dollars' worth of coffee, this week only.

LIMA TEA CO., 21 Public Square.

BEN HUR AT DAYTON.

On account of this magnificent attraction, the C. H. & D. railway will make a rate of \$2. to Dayton and return. Tickets on sale Feb. 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, March 1st and 2nd, good to return date of sale.

14-11

TIE

Game Resulted at Ada.

Rough Contest

Characterized Struggle of Yesterday

And the Lima Team Was Unable to Settle Question of Superiority.

Game Was Played in the Afternoon and the Visitors Had a Race to Catch the Train for Home.

The representative basket ball team of the Y. M. C. A. made its second trip to Ada yesterday, and returned with the rather surprising score of 13 to 13 as a result of the game.

The contest was played in the afternoon, and it took necessary for the boys to catch the early evening train returning, thus making it impossible to play off the tie. There were only a few minutes left for change of costume, and it took hustling to get to the depot. The train which carried them to Ada was forty minutes late leaving Lima, and when it is just on time there are scarcely enough minutes left to crowd in a game of twenty minute halves.

The team was composed of Jones, Pierce, Stonecker, Rupe and Pangle, but the Ada players had been changed somewhat in line-up. According to reports brought back, the game was the roughest yet played between the two teams, and was more like foot ball than the supposedly more quiet and defensive struggle for mastery which characterizes the great indoor game.

Dr. Jones had against him, Ada's big foot ball center of last year, who evidently believed that the collar and elbow was the correct method in vanquishing his foes, and the other members of the team were correspondingly rough. Ada doesn't seem to be able to get away from the tactics which have been cultivated because of the absence of boundary lines, and the team will buck up against a referee some day, who will keep them right to the rules, and their foul column will look like a slump in the egg market.

Ada will return to Lima for the fourth game of the season a week from tomorrow, and it is not likely that the visitors will repeat the performance of last week when they took a scalp home with them.

NEW ENGINES

To Be Put Into Service at L. E. & W.

Ten of the Consolidated Type Bought Today

To Be Delivered During June and July—Much Larger Than Those Now in Use Hauling the Freight Trains.

The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Co., today placed with the American Locomotive Co., an order for ten new freight locomotives. The new locomotives are of the consolidated type and weigh 195,000, each being about twenty-two per cent. larger than the largest ones now in use upon the L. E. & W. road. They are to be delivered during the months of June and July. There will also be added to the road equipment during the present season ten new passenger engines of the most approved and modern type.

REMAINS

Of John Kunz Laid to Rest This Afternoon.

The remains of John Kunz, who died from pneumonia, in the city hospital, were consigned to a resting place in Woodlawn cemetery today. Funeral services were held over the remains at Bennett's parlors this afternoon.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank the friends and our neighbors for their assistance rendered us during the illness and after the death of Grant Dobbins. Special thanks is tendered the B. L. L. and the Main-street Presbyterian church choir.

T. W. DOBBINS AND FAMILY.

In making Mr. Roosevelt an ideal the New York Herald forgets that ideals are proverbially apt to get smashed.—Buffalo Enquirer.

SALTZGABER

Announces Himself as a Candidate.

He Has Served This District as State Senator

And Is Recognized as One of the Democratic Leaders in Ohio—Better Selection Could Not Be Made.

The following special from Van Wert appeared in this morning's Cincinnati Enquirer:

"Gaylor M. Saltzgaber, of this city, has announced his candidacy for congress in the Fifth district.

"For 30 years, Mr. Saltzgaber has been prominent in the councils of his party, for many successive years, being chairman of the county committee. He has been a member of state, central and executive committees, and was temporary chairman of the last state convention. He served four years in the state senate from 1877 to 1881. He has many warm friends in every county in the district. Mr. Saltzgaber will have the enthusiastic support of his county, and will make a hard fight for the nomination. Every county in the district, except Putnam, has a candidate, and that county may have. The contest will be a hot one.

Congressman Snook seeks a third term. All the other aspirants are young men and strong in their counties.

"Van Wert has never had a member of congress, while all the other counties in the district have been honored. T. T. Ausberry, of Defiance; Judge C. F. Napoleon, and Charles E. Scott, of Bryan, are spoken of as candidates."

It will be remembered that some years ago, Mr. Saltzgaber was one of the senators from this district, he serving as the colleague of the late Elmer White. His services as state senator was most acceptable to his constituents, all of whom would be pleased to see their former senator elected to a seat in congress.

POPULAR

Former Assistant Pastor of St. Rose Church

Has Been Appointed by Bishop Horstmann as Pastor of the Parish at Berea, Ohio.

Rev. E. A. Kirby, D. D., the former popular assistant priest at St. Rose church, who was called to Cleveland, last week, to be temporary assistant at St. Agnes church, Euclid avenue, has been appointed, by Rt. Rev. Dr. Horstmann, bishop of Cleveland, as resident pastor of St. Mary's parish, at Berea, O., with Olmsted Falls as a mission. Dr. Kirby's new appointment is a very important one and the promotion is deservedly bestowed upon one who is worthy of it, and upon one who will do his whole duty. Dr. Kirby's hosts of friends in Lima, congratulate him upon his advancement. Berea is an up-to-date town of about five thousand inhabitants, and St. Mary's congregation possesses good church property consisting of a fine stone church, with a parsonage, with all modern improvements. Church and pastor's residences are well heated and lighted by electricity. Rev. Dr. Kirby's friends in Lima recommend him to the people of Berea, as a popular pastor and a man who is endeavoring to work in the foot prints of his Divine Master, and one who will befriend them at all times.

180 STUDENTS

Are in Attendance This Winter at the Lima Business College.

For over two months every available seat at Lima Business College has been taken, making the largest enrollment in the history of the school. But for the large number who have finished and taken positions during the winter the new students could not have been accommodated. Lima Business College is now known far and wide as a high grade school of business training and nothing demonstrates this fact more convincingly than the large number of students from distant territory. Fully two-thirds of the students are from a distance. Towns of miles distant are represented though other colleges are nearer and more convenient to the pupils. Students come here because they want thorough instruction and the know they will be trained by men of practical experience, who have made a success of their work. They come here because some friend has attended here and speaks well of the college.

A person who investigates finds that Lima Business College has more applications for students to fill positions than it has students. If you are anxious to receive a good position, prepare for it. Business men will no longer employ unskilled help. Phone the college for catalogue and information regarding spring term.

New phone 372 or 1461.

It will be Economy for you to Read this Advertisement.

Carter & Carroll,

Successors to Carroll & Cooney.

We Have Decided to Extend

Our Great Reorganization Sale until Saturday night, Feb. 27. During the next four days you should embrace the great opportunity to save money on the purchase of dependable merchandise at the greatest reduction sale ever attempted in the city of Lima.

Please Remember no Goods Charged as This is a Sale to Secure Money.

Black Taffeta Silk Special Sale.

VERY SPECIAL.

To emphasize the truth of our Great Reorganization Sale we will offer the following standard black taffeta silks at the prices named until all are sold.

\$5c quality black taffeta silk, positively guaranteed to give entire satisfactory wear, our sale price for the next four days a yard

65c 90c twenty-two inches wide, warranted to wear black taffeta silk, splendid weight. Our sale price for the next four days

79c \$1.25 quality of one yard wide black silk taffeta, made from pure silk and extra heavy. Our sale price for the next four days a yard

89c

LADIES' CORSETS. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Flexbone and Her Majesty Corsets in white, black and drab, we want to close out the line; and note the low prices for the next four days only, each

89c

LADIES' NECKWEAR. We have the exclusive sale for Lima of the swell Kaiser's ladies neck wear, stocks and turnover sets. Notice the reduction for the next four days.

50c stock collars only

75c stock collars only

\$1.00 stock collars only

\$1.25 stock collars only

\$1.50 stock collars only

\$1.00

BIG SALE SILK RIBBONS. 50c all silk colored ribbons a yd.

70c all silk colored ribbons a yd.

90c all silk colored ribbons a yd.

125c all silk colored ribbons a yd.

25c satin Taffeta, colored ribbons a yd.

25c wash Taffeta, colored ribbons a yd.

19c

GREAT HOSIERY SALE. 19c ladies' fleeced lined hose.

25c ladies' fancy colored hose.

25c men's shaker wool hose.

25c ladies' black wool hose.

19c Misses' fleeced lined hose.

15c Misses' fleeced lined hose.

10c

DOMESTIC MAGNETS. 6c and 7c outing cloths a yd.

8c outing cloths a yd.

10c outing cloths a yd.

12 1/2c outing cloths a yd.

15c Silkoline a yd.

18c, 18c and 20c Art Demins a yd.

35c cream Damask a yd.

35c bleached Damask a yd.

40c bleached bath towel

19c pillow tubing 42 in. a yd.

21c pillow tubing 45 in. a yd.

10c dress gingham a yd.

15c dress gingham a yd.

12 1/2c India linen a yd.

12 1/2c Victoria lawn a yd.

12c light cloth a yd.

65c cotton blanket each

\$1.25 slumber robe

\$1.00 Mercerized petticoats

\$1.25 Mercerized petticoats

\$1.75 bed comforts

50c outing flannel skirts

25c outing flannel skirts

REORGANIZATION SALE PRICES ON READY TO HANG WINDOW SHADES. 1,000 oil opaque shades

600 cloth window shades

200 felt window shades

All above shades are mounted on good rollers.

Beautiful New Foulard Silk at Away Under Value.

It was our good luck to secure a handsome line of new Foulard Silks made especially for shirt waist suits. You never bought this quality under 75c and \$1.00 per yard.

Our Reorganization Sale Price Until all are Sold on These Foulard Silks, a yard

50c

FURTHER REDUCTIONS ON ROOM SIZE RUGS. One \$40.00 size 9x12 Wilton rug

Three \$25 size 9x12 Axminster rug

One \$16.50 size 9x12 Tokoro rug

Two \$45.00 size 9x12 Axminster rug

One \$30 size 9x12 Body Brussels rug

Two \$37.50 size 9x12 Egyptian rug

One \$16.50 size 9x12 Tapestry Brussels rug

Three \$25.00 size 9x12 Smyrna rugs

Two \$37.50 size 9x12 American Oriental rugs

REORGANIZATION SALE PRICES ON DRAPERY AND CURTAIN MATERIALS. 4 patterns 75c English Madras, sale price

2 patterns 50c sash nets, sale price

2 patterns 15c striped swiss, sale price

2 patterns 75c drapery silks, sale price

2 patterns 15c printed swiss, sale price

OIL CLOTH SPECIAL. One lot, yard wide floor oil cloth, regular 20c quality.

Reorganization sale price

19c

CARTER & CARROLL,

HIGH

School Talent to Be Seen

In Production

Of Merchant of Venice Tomorrow Night.

Cast Selected for Faithful Portrayal of the Great Shakespearian Play

And Rich Costumes Brought From Chicago to Give Real Dramatic Air to the Performance.

Tomorrow evening, a carefully selected cast from high school pupils, will produce the "Merchant of Venice" in the main room of the building, and after three months of careful study of the play, and well drilled rehearsals, the school feels confident of being able to produce the great Shakespearian play to the delight of the audience.

The acoustic properties are not what they should be, but to make up for the lack of stage effects, the costumes will be in keeping with the period, having been rented from a Chicago firm for this special purpose. The critics who have passed judgment on rehearsals, are warm in their praise of the various characters, and declare that the principals have been carefully chosen to fit the parts assigned them.

The price of admission has been placed at a low figure, because of the limited accommodations, and since the surplus is to be expended for books to be added to the high school library, there should be a large patronage. Following is the cast of characters:

Shylock, a rich Jew. Fred Eastman.

Antonio, a merchant. Howard Hadsell.

Bassanio, his kinsman, a suitor to Portia. Carl Thoms.

Lorenzo, in love with Jessica. Orren Andrews.

Launcelot Gobbo, servant to Shylock. Harry Smith.

Old Gobbo, father to Launcelot. Ira Witmer.

Gratiano, Salvarino, Salanio, Salerio, Friends to Antonio and Bassanio.

Warren Griffiths, Fred Curtis, Byron Thomas and Maurice Ducey.

Duke of Venice. Edwin Oliphant.

Tubal, friend of Shylock. Ira Witmer.

Portia, a rich heiress. Helen White.

Neilsa, maid to Portia. Marie Robinson.

Jessica, Shylock's daughter. Jessie Dugan.

Magnificoes of Venice, Officers of Court of Justice, Servants to Portia, and other attendants.

RADIUM AT OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

CHEAP R. R. RATES TO PACIFIC COAST. During the months of March and April, the Erie railroad will sell special one way tickets to the Pacific coast and intermediate points, at exceedingly low rates. For full particulars, call upon Erie agents, or write O. L. EXOS, G. P. A.

14-10 Marion, Ohio.

DR. CLARKE, THE FOURTH NUMBER OF THE LECTURE COURSE, WILL DELIVER AN ORATION, THURSDAY NIGHT, FEB. 25,

BETWIXT DAD AND JOE

By JOHN SEATON BLAIR
Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure

No one around the frontier town of Lewisburg knew much of Dr. Davy. He had come into the locality without introduction, taken up a claim four miles away and built a sod house, half above and half below ground. For a year he had dwelt there alone and had only come into town once a fortnight for provisions. He was called doctor because he was a doctor, though not looking to play his art, and no one was able to say just how his title came to be known. His next neighbor was a man away, and travelers who stopped at his house for a drink of water or to inquire the way were treated with scant courtesy. There was considerable gossip about the stranger, and many people shook their heads and whispered that the officers of the law would turn up in search of him some fine day, but after awhile, as nothing was heard against him, he was put down as a reclusive and left undisturbed.

It was a year or more after Dr. Davy's appearance that he came to town one evening to meet a young woman who stepped off the train from the east. The family resemblance was so marked that it was agreed by all that the newcomer was his daughter. She was hurried away as if the father feared to let the townspeople get sight of her, but it had needed only a glance to show that she was good looking and about twenty years of age. Her coming revived the gossip, but as she was not seen in town during the next three months she was in time forgotten by all with one exception. That exception was young Joe Taylor, who had been made sheriff of the county a year before and who was being talked of as a candidate for the legislature. He had only to accept a nomination to be elected, as he was a general favorite with all. He made it his business while waiting the country for horse thieves to call at the Davy cabin, and he was the first and about the only one to see the daughter Mollie in her own home and to be hospitably received by the father.

If he had any curiosity to gratify as an officer of the law he was disap-



A BIBLE CRACKED, AND HE PITCHED FORWARD ON THE GRASS.

pointed. The doctor was free to talk, but not about himself nor his past. He was made welcome by the daughter, but he could not question her as a suspect.

He called three or four times "by accident," but after that he was a weekly visitor from choice and invitation. In time he was quite ready to acknowledge to himself that he was in love and to hope that his feelings were reciprocated. He was feeding up his courage to speak his mind when something happened to make him turn pale and set his heart to thumping. As sheriff, he received an official document by mail one day in which he was commanded to arrest one Dr. James Bird as an embezzler. It was Bird instead of Davy in the warrant, but the personal description fitted the man who was living out on the prairie with his daughter. His offense had been committed many years before, but the complainant had kept the warrant alive and followed the embezzler's trail like a bloodhound. The demand was that he be arrested and securely held until extradition papers could be secured, and as even the locality in which he was in hiding was pointed out the sheriff realized that he must do his duty if it broke a woman's heart.

An hour after receiving the letter he was on his way to the doctor's place. All the way out there he was hoping that the doctor might have been given a hint and fled or, if he had not, then that he might have indisputable evidence of his innocence at hand. His face betrayed his perturbation of mind to the girl the instant he dismounted at the door. She was alone, and as she stood forth in the June sunshine and looked up at him she quietly said: "Mr. Taylor, I know your errand here. You have come to arrest my father on the old charge."

"They have sent on this warrant," stammered Joe, as he handed it to her to read. "But I'm hoping that your father is far away by this time."

"He is down at the lake fishing. We had hoped that this matter was dead at last, but it seems that the man desires a malicious revenge. It says 'embezzlement.'"

Joe nodded his head as he looked away over the prairie.

"But it is false. It was a partnership business, and the other man was seeking to cheat father and fell into his own trap."

"It was likely that way," nodded Joe. "But father even restored the money, after awhile, all but a paltry sum. He would also have restored that, unjust as it was, but he has been hounded and driven till he has become desperate and determined. Is that wretch to follow him to his grave?"

Joe sat down on the ground and dropped his chin on his hands and appeared to be thinking. The girl had put the warrant back into his hands, and there was a sob in her throat as she turned and entered the house. It was a quarter of an hour before she reappeared. Joe looked up into her face with eyes telling of sympathy and love, and a blush came to her cheek as she asked:

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"It's going—it's going to be the hardest thing of my life," he replied, "but I've got to do my sworn duty. I must do it or stand impeached. Girl, you don't know."

"Joe," she interrupted, calling him by that name for the first time, "a girl knows when she is loved."

"Yes, she ought to, and you ought to know that I love you."

"I do, Joe, and I love you in return, and you will break my heart if you drag my old father to jail. Say that you won't do it—that you will leave the warrant unexecuted."

"Duty, girl," he whispered as he rose up and put his arms around her and kissed her for the first time.

"Then you will arrest him?"

He kissed her again and turned away toward the lake, looking at the paper in his hand through tears in his eyes. He had not taken a hundred steps, however, before a ride cracked, and he pitched forward on the grass. His horse would have dashed off at the sudden report, but it was secured by the girl.

"How did it come about?" asked the doctor, who had hurried home at the report of the ride and found his daughter standing over a wounded and unconscious man.

"He—he started to the lake to find you, and a gun went off," replied the girl between her sobs.

"And—did he have any legal paper with him?" queried the father in a whisper.

"If he had, it has been burned. Tell me, father, is he fatally wounded?"

"No. The bullet plowed along his scalp, and he will be all right in a week. I will load up the wagon, and we must move on and find another asylum."

"But the man—Mr. Taylor—Joe?" she asked.

"We shall take him with us. He will need my skill and your nursing for some days to come."

It was two weeks later when the sheriff opened his eyes and saw Mollie Davy seated near his bedside. The old claim had been left a hundred miles behind and the abandoned cabin of a settler had been taken possession of. Joe Taylor had been nursed and tended through fever as the wagon rolled along.

"Mollie, I take it that it was betwixt dad and me?" he said as she saw that he had come back to earth again.

"It was, Joe," she replied. "But, now—"

"But now I'm betwixt you and me, and as soon as I can shake myself together I'll fix things so that you won't have to do any more moving. Thanks, dear, that you shot a little too high."

Mushrooms, even cedar grown ones, which are everywhere to be had in large quantities, however good and violent they may be, may develop a venient poison a few hours after they are picked. They are generally safer, however, than the wild mushrooms.

The latter, though the genuine article, will sometimes absorb poison from the spores of dangerous fungi which lie in the ground they grow in and be as deadly as any mushroom. In fact, a great many of the deaths reported every year as caused by mushrooms mistaken for mushrooms are caused by the true mushroom which has absorbed poison. Out of a single field one batch of mushrooms may be excellent and others not fifty yards away perfectly poisonous. Yet there will be no difference in appearance, and both will need and show all the marks of the genuine article. There is one test which is generally safe—put a silver spoon among the mushrooms when they are frying, and if it turns black reject them; also if they show a yellow tint round the edges throw them away.—London Standard.

No Inventions Among Animals.

It has been said by a writer of nature books that a coon will amputate its wounded foot and treat the stump in a rational way to allay the inflammation. If one coon will do this, then all coons will do it under like conditions. The same writer avers that he has seen a woodcock with a broken leg mend the leg with a cast made of clay and dry grass. Then will all woodcocks with broken legs do the same thing. Exceptional intelligence of no extraordinary character does not occur among the animals. If one fox has been known to catch crabs with his tail, then will all other foxes, under the stress of hunger, where crabs abound, fish with their tails. An animal will not do anything which necessity has not taught its progenitors to do.—John Burroughs in Independent.

Various farm products will represent a cash value greater than current market price for the same if fed to live stock and marketed in the form of meat. This assertion is based by the Montana experiment station on the fact that during the winter of 1899 and 1900, while clover was being sold in the stack at \$3 per ton, \$7.93 was secured by the station by feeding clover to sheep. It required 11.8 pounds of clover to maintain a lamb and produce a pound of grain. One ton of clover, produced 129.3 pounds of mutton, which at \$4.68 per hundredweight gave the above result.

To have delicious, brown cakes for breakfast, mix cold water with Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour. All grocers sell it. 10-6t

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

FARM GARDEN
A WAGON BED.
Useful For Carrying Stock and for Other Farm Work.
Some of his neighbors built a wagon for carrying sheep and hogs when proved so convenient that a correspondence gives its dimensions and plan to New England Homestead. The frame for the bed is 14 feet long and 3 feet 6 inches wide. The sidepieces are of 7 by 2 inch stuff and the end pieces of 6 by 2 inch, allowing an inch difference for tongue and groove flooring. There should be four crosspieces to secure the bottom of the bed. Take an old buggy tire and have straps made with a hole in each end. Five of these should be bolted on each side and two on each end, as shown in cut. Standards which are to slip into these are made of 1 1/2 by 2 inch stuff 40 inches long.

For slats get poplar four inches wide by three-quarters inch thick. Bolt these to the standards four inches apart. The top railing is made extra strong by putting on an extra strip which has a quarter inch groove. A tenon should be cut in the top of each upright to fit into this. The corners at the top should be fixed with ordinary strap door fastenings bent around the corner, fastened at one end and with a staple over which to slip the other. These can be held in place by small wooden wedges to fit the staple. By means of this strap fastener at the corner the slides and ends can be quickly unfastened and taken off, and the bottom can then be removed with ease. The wagon will carry twenty sheep or hogs at a load. I have also found it most useful in farm work. Taking off the sides, I have a good bed for holding fodder, tobacco and other things. Aside from your own labor it is very inexpensive.

ALKALI LANDS.

Methods of Reclamation—Conditions in the Lower Arkansas Valley.

Several methods for the reclamation and utilization of alkali lands have been tried. Prominent among these are the removal of alkali crusts by scraping, the washing away of the surface concentrations by heavy flooding, the utilization of partly unproductive lands by special cultivation of alkali resistant crops and the application of gypsum to the lands. All of these may, under certain conditions, be of value in aiding the removal of the alkali salts and in rendering the fields capable of cultivation, but in the reclamation of lands containing considerable quantities of alkali they are all inefficient.

The application of gypsum is beneficial, particularly in the presence of black alkali or sodium carbonate. By chemical reaction the less injurious white alkali or sodium sulphate replaces the carbonate. This, however, still leaves an excess of the sulphates in the soil. Where there is practically no black alkali in the soil, this means of improving the condition of the alkali lands does not apply. Where there is also an abundance of gypsum in the soils it is unlikely that the black alkali will ever give any trouble.

The only method for the reclamation of alkali lands which effects a permanent restoration is through drainage. Its absolute success in lowering the water table, destroying the capillary connection between the underground water and the surface and in removing in solution large quantities of alkali salts, has already been demonstrated not only by artificial drainage systems, but in nature as well. The question of the cost of a system of artificial drainage is, however, the determining factor in its utility for the purpose.

In the lower Arkansas valley there are many small tributary valleys or draws extending into plains and traversing in many cases the alkali land. It frequently happens that these local drainage channels are not continuous, though with but slight expense they could be made so by cutting open drainage ditches along their axes. The construction of such ditches would in itself remove a large quantity of seepage water and greatly improve the condition of neighboring lands. For the complete reclamation of the lands, however, a system of lateral drains having their outlet into the main drainage channel could be constructed.

Open lateral drains are somewhat less expensive than tile drains, considering first cost, but the former not only interfere with cultivation, but in the lower Arkansas valley require frequent cleaning and constant attention, as they fill up rapidly with tumbleweeds, which are blown about in great numbers by the winds and so are more expensive in the end.—M. H. Lapham.

Getting Greatest Value From Crops.

Various farm products will represent a cash value greater than current market price for the same if fed to live stock and marketed in the form of meat. This assertion is based by the Montana experiment station on the fact that during the winter of 1899 and 1900, while clover was being sold in the stack at \$3 per ton, \$7.93 was secured by the station by feeding clover to sheep. It required 11.8 pounds of clover to maintain a lamb and produce a pound of grain. One ton of clover, produced 129.3 pounds of mutton, which at \$4.68 per hundredweight gave the above result.

Marketing Ducks.

In nine weeks ducklings should weigh four and a half pounds each and are ready for market. They should be marketed before the pinfeathers begin to grow, which is likely to occur after the ninth week. Ducks are best killed by cutting into the base of the brain at the roof of the mouth. Before killing the feet of the birds should be caught in a loop, with head hanging downward. Immediately after being killed the picking (dry) should be done. Care should be taken to prevent injury of any kind to the carcass.

What Are They?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, biliousness, and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Want One Be Grown in the Hotbed. An Early Start Desirable.

The question as to what can be grown in a hotbed often arises. Very much depends upon the kind of plants grown and how closely the space is occupied. For purposes of comparison a 5 by 12 foot hotbed was used, and the kinds of plants were onions for transplanting, tomato, lettuce, radish, beets, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumber and melon. With the hotbed must also be included a cold frame of the same size. The bed was sown April 1 as follows: One sash of onions, two of tomatoes and one of lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower and radish. The onion seed of course was sown very late, which was bad practice, and the plants occupied the space until too late for further use. All seeds were sown four inches apart in drills. The tomatoes were transplanted when the second set of leaves appeared and simply occupied the same space as when standing in the drills.

May 3-300 plants were potted and removed to the cold frame, and the remainder were left in the hotbed until sold or otherwise disposed of. The potted plants were all used at home, and by an accident 150 of these were destroyed after planting in the open ground. These were replaced from the hotbed, and the remainder, mostly sold by the dozen, brought \$7.50. A portion of the cold frame by filling and banking with manure was used for hotbed, into which the cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce were transferred from time to time. Of the cabbage and cauliflower plants 200 were planted out and the rest sold for 80 cents.

The first radishes were ready for use April 17, and thirty-two bunches were sold at 62 cents. These were followed by beets for transplanting. As the lettuce and cabbage plants were transferred to the second bed the space was used for cucumber and melon plants started in berry boxes. Forty-six in all were thus put in and later were transferred to the cold frame. Of the beets, sufficient were grown to set 200 feet of drill and onion plants enough to set 30 by 40 feet of space. The lettuce sold during the month of May amounted to \$3.50. Considerable was also planted in the open ground of which no account is taken. These results are not to be taken as the maximum or minimum, but rather a medium of what may be accomplished with the hotbed and cold frame.

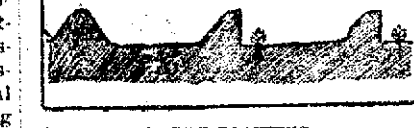
An earlier start would very likely have added considerably to the amount grown. There comes a time when plants will no longer thrive well in the hotbed, but will do much better in the open ground. So, generally speaking, there is much to be gained by an early start. For the kitchen garden, where only a bed or two will be found practical, then of course the time of starting must be arranged to accommodate the greatest variety of plants. One kind will require more time than some other, and holding plants in the beds after they are ready to go out for soil and weather conditions to become favorable is poor practice. Onions, for instance, for best results should have gone in four to six weeks earlier than April 1, as also lettuce and early cabbage. For extra early the tomatoes should have been started at least by March 15, and two crops of radishes might easily have been grown.—J. E. Morse in Rural New Yorker.

A Plan For a Good Farm Garden.

Should the ground slope to the west, plow or throw the land up into sharp ridges, the tops of which should be four feet apart. The ridges should run from east to west, the object being to have the south side exposed to the full rays of the sun very early in the spring. For an extra early crop of potatoes, peas, beans, etc., take a spade and throw out the dirt on the south half of the ridges and cover the things planted with the richest dark colored soil that may be at hand. The north half of the ridge should remain undisturbed so as to shelter the young plants on the south side, and in case the nights are very cold or there is real danger from an unexpected frost the plants can be easily and quickly covered with large sheets of daily or weekly newspapers and the plants thus be effectually protected. Whenever the mercury in the thermometer falls as low as 34 degrees the plants should be covered immediately.

After the plants are well established and two or three inches in height scatter enough nitrate of soda along each side of the plants to give the soil a grayish appearance and work it into the surface soil, being very careful, however, not to use too much nitrate and to keep it from coming in contact with the stem or roots of the plants.

As originally outlined in Farm and Fireside, this plan was for the fall, when the soil is of clay and not underdrained received a heavy coating of well rotted barnyard manure which was plowed or spaded to thoroughly intermix it with the soil and was afterward ridged, as shown.



EARLY PLANTING.

Small wonder that England was terrified. One of the London Journals whose agent in New York had gathered his information through many devious channels gave this account of the Demologos under the line "Terror of the Seas."

"Length on deck, 300 feet; breadth, 200 feet; thickness of sides, 13 feet; of alternate oak planks and cork wood; carries forty-two guns, four of which are 100-pounders, the quarter deck and forecastle guns being 44 pounders. Further to annoy an enemy attempting to board her, she can discharge 100 gallons of boiling water a minute and by mechanism brandish 300 cutlasses with the utmost regularity over her gun-wales; works also on an equal number of iron pipes of great length, dashing them from her sides with prodigious force and withdrawing them every quarter of a minute."

But this marvelous and dreaded vessel never faced an English foe. She made her trial trips, three of them, in the summer of 1815, establishing a "record" of fifty-three miles in eight hours without her armament and of five and a half miles an hour when fully fitted. And then, just as she might have left for herself a place in history with her red-hot shot and boiling water and "submarine" guns, peace with England was declared.

The good Demologos was never put into commission. What had a country at peace with all the world to do with so formidable a craft? She is completed, they said at Washington, and she can be got ready for service at short notice. Send her over to the new navy yard at Brooklyn. And so the "terror of the seas" crossed the bay and steamed up the East river and was anchored off the flat that lay abreast of the station in those days, when river and harbor improvement committees were things not yet imagined. And there for fourteen years she watched the changing seasons, her protected wheel, moored, asleep in its well, her water unboil-

TERROR OF THE SEAS

UNCLE SAM'S FIRST STEAM WARSHIP, THE DEMOLOGOS.

Fulton's Masterpiece That Started England, but Was Never in a Fight—Her Peculiar Career Ended in an Unfortunate Tragedy.

In these days of naval activity all over the world, when each new scheme in marine architecture is perfected only to be surpassed by some newer invention, it is seldom recalled that the first steam battleship the world ever saw was built by an American for America. The story of the Demologos is an all but forgotten incident in naval annals, yet she was the wonder of her day and her career, before her mysterious and tragic passing, quite picturesque enough to warrant the retelling.

Planned by Robert Fulton, built by order of James Madison, the Demologos appears in history in 1814. These were days when the good folk of the towns along the Atlantic seaboard walked in fear of attack from English ships and slept lightly through troubled dreams. Our fleet of privateers had borne themselves gallantly and well at sea, but the coast lay unprotected. President Madison and his advisers at Washington were quite as much concerned over this as the fishermen of Maine and Delaware, and then came Fulton with his proposal of a "floating battery."

The strange little craft of his suggestion corresponds most nearly perhaps to what we of today might call an unprotected gunboat for coast and harbor service, but she had "freak" features. In addition to the boilers that were to supply steam for the first time to a fighting ship she was to be fitted with furnaces in which her shot might be heated before firing. In addition to her twenty-six thirty-two pounders she was to carry four guns, two forward and two aft, which it was planned should be hung over bow or stern, as the case might be, with the idea of discharging heavy shot into the side of an enemy well below the water line. She was to be fitted with pumps and pipes through which large quantities of water might be spouted upon the decks and into the ports of her adversary. "She will be the most formidable fighting ship ever constructed," wrote Mr. Fulton in conclusion.

The scoffers laughed, and the objectors argued, but James Madison approved and worked to such good purpose that on March 14, 1814, the houses of congress appropriated \$220,000 to build the craft. Fulton was named engineer, and before June had passed the keel had been laid in the New York yards of Adam & Noah Brown. On Oct. 29 she was launched, the focus of a national celebration, with thousands gathered along the river fronts and upon the shipping that filled New York bay to cheer, not the Fulton the First, as the president had suggested the vessel be christened, but the Demologos, or "defender of the people," a name chosen by the designer himself, who turned to the classics as well as to the elements for his inspirations.

She was a mighty craft. The boiler, over which the doubters shook their heads in fear, was 22 feet long by 12 wide and 8 deep. Her 2,475 tons were to be driven by a water wheel sixteen feet in diameter. She was 150 feet over all, 56 feet beam, and her greatest depth was 20 feet.

This is how the commission entrusted by President Madison with her construction described the Demologos: "She is a vessel resting upon two keels, separated from end to end by a canal fifteen feet wide and sixty-six long. One section contains the caldrons of copper to prepare her steam. The vast cylinder of iron, with its piston, levers and wheels, occupies the other. The great water wheel revolves in the space between. She is propelled by her engines alone.

"The main, or gun, deck supports her armament and is protected by a bulwark four feet ten inches thick of solid timber. This is pierced by portholes to enable her 32 pounders to fire red-hot shot. Her upper, or spar, deck is plain."

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But this marvelous and dreaded vessel never faced an English foe. She made her trial trips, three of them, in the summer of 1815, establishing a "record" of fifty-three miles in eight hours without her armament and of five and a half miles an hour when fully fitted. And then, just as she might have left for herself a place in history with her red-hot shot and boiling water and "submarine" guns, peace with England was declared.

The good Demologos was never put into commission. What had a country at peace with all the world to do with so formidable a craft? She is completed, they said at Washington, and she can be got ready for service at short notice. Send her over to the new navy yard at Brooklyn. And so the "terror of the seas" crossed the bay and steamed up the East river and was anchored off the flat that lay abreast of the station in those days, when river and harbor improvement committees were things not yet imagined. And there for fourteen years she watched the changing seasons, her protected wheel, moored, asleep in its well, her water unboil-

ed and her shot unheated, yet not wholly useless, for she was the receiving ship.

The end came on a June evening in 1820, came suddenly, mysteriously, tragically. There were visitors aboard, examining, perhaps, those four famous "submarine" guns of which such mighty things had been expected, when there came an explosion, and the Demologos lay a ruined and blackened wreck, with twenty-five dead upon the decks that had never before been stained with blood. This much the official reports tell, though they throw no light on the cause of the catastrophe. And so closed in bloodstained the peaceful career of the world's first steam battleship.—Warwick James Price in New York Mail and Express.

NAPOLION'S DOWNFALL.

Some Popular Delusions About the Battle of Waterloo.

Three of the commonest delusions about Waterloo are:

First.—That Napoleon had the finest army he ever commanded. Nothing is more false. The men mistrusted their officers, the officers mistrusted the future. Every department was hopelessly short of capable leaders, and as for the marshals whom he had relied on for his former triumphs he now lacked Massena, Lannes, Davout, Marmont, Murat, Berthier, to take but six. As for the Old Guard of Austerlitz, Jena and Wagram, it had died in Russia, and especially at Vilna, while those of his men who were not "Marie Louises" had either been cowed in Prussian fortresses or Russian prisons or broken at Vittoria or after Leipzig. His cavalry was undisciplined and badly led, its horses untrained and half starved.

Second.—That Wellington, as he declared, had an "infamous army," the worst he ever commanded. It is true that the Americans can lay their hands on their souls from the fact that the best regiments we had at Waterloo were those they had just so severely repulsed at New Orleans. Henceforth their pride in Waterloo is that "des rainqueurs des rainqueurs du monde." Yet men of the rifle brigade, of the King's Own and of the Forty-fourth regiment were not troops that even Wellington could justly decry. It is true that of his 68,000 troops only 24,000 were English, but the German legion, the Hanoverians and the Brunswickers were as good.

Third.—That, as Sir William Fraser considered, Wellington, unmeasured of Blucher's aid, would have declined the battle. Whether Wellington could have declined battle without losing Brussels or the campaign is a problem for experts, but he had certainly no right to count on Blucher for the 18th. Wellington had half promised to help Blucher at Ligny, but found himself unable to do so, though plinned by an inferior general and a smaller army than his own. After Ligny, Wellington might hope for a juncture with Blucher, but he could not reasonably expect sufficient of the Prussian army to extricate him. Blucher himself was likely enough to turn up—in fact, Napoleon told Gourgand that this cavalry brigade would have rushed to Wellington, if only with two battalions.—Henry Foljambe Hull in Spectator.

A NIGHT ALARM.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the brassy cough of croup, which sounds like the children's death knell and it means death unless something is done quickly. Foley's Honey and Tar never fails to give instant relief and quickly cures the worst forms of croup. Mrs. P. L. Cordier, of Monticello, Ky., says: "My three year old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life." Foley's Honey and Tar is best for croup and whooping cough, contains no opiate, and cures quickly. Careful mothers keep it in the house. Refuse substitutes. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

ERIE R. R. EXCURSIONS WEST.

On the first and third Tuesday of every month the Erie R. R. will sell one way and round trip excursion tickets to the west, northwest and southwest at very low rates. For further information, call upon Erie agents, or write,

O. L. ENOS, T. P. A., Marion, Ohio.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a mental and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK

Via Pennsylvania Lines in February and March.

Excursion rates to New York, account spring meetings of Merchants' Association will be in effect via Pennsylvania lines, February 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th; also on February 27th, 28th and 29th, and March 1st, 1904. The sale of tickets will be governed by the certificate plan, which will be fully explained by ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. Apply to local ticket agent for particulars. d&w-tt

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

DO YOU COUGH?
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other lung troubles. A certain cure for consumption in its early stages. And a sure remedy for whooping cough. It is a cure. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

A Medical Incident in "Homestead."

Is it not surprising that George Eliot, with all her knowledge of the innermost workings of the human mind, should have lost her way when dealing with the morbid changes of mind and brain? Tite's father, Baldassare, had been a great scholar, but after a long illness his memory upon recovery became a perfect blank; he could recall nothing of his scholarship, though he had not forgotten who he was. With all this, Baldassare is not represented as having lost his reason. He remembers his past life, but he can no longer read or write or recall any of his scholarship for which he had been so distinguished. It was not amnesia or agnosia with which he was afflicted. It was a form of cerebral disease known only to the eminent novelist.—British Medical Journal.

A Matter of Opinion.

Time was—and this, too, in modern ages—when no one was considered a scholar unless he could discourse in Greek, and in one age of the world red eyes were in the highest type of beauty. In China now the greatest beauty is the one with the smallest feet. In Peru a lady is not considered dressed unless her face is hidden. A dozen different doctors will maintain conflicting opinions touching both diagnosis and remedy in a sick patient. A story is told of a certain artisan who was designing so simple a thing as an ax handle. Seven different people who professed to know what was the correct thing advised him to make it in seven different ways. He followed no one's advice, but made a perfect handle—this according to his own opinion.—Exchange.

The Size of the Moon.

As seen by different persons, the size of the moon varies from that of a cart wheel to a silver dollar. To many it seems about a foot in diameter, from which Professor Young concludes that to the average man the distance of the surface of the sky is about 110 feet. It is certain that artists usually represent the moon much too large in size in their paintings. Occasionally they represent it in evening scenes with the horns turned downward instead of upward, whereas they must always point away from the sun. The true angular size of the moon is about half a degree, so that it can always be concealed behind a lead pencil held at arm's length.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

SPECIAL TICKETS AND RATES TO ST. MARYS AND CELINA VIA THE L. E. & W. R. R.

Tickets good for two persons one trip, or round trip for one person between Lima and St. Marys \$50, or Celina, \$12.50. 61-60t

Puts an End to It All.

A grievous wall oflimes comes as a result of unbreakable pain from overtaxed organs. Dizziness, backache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills, they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

EXHAUSTED THE FONT.

Sir Samuel Sims saw sweet Sarah Sampson swimming. Suddenly she seemed sinking. Sir Samuel stood stunned. Striding seaward, spurning shingle, Sir Samuel swiftly swam Sara-wards. Sir Samuel skillfully supported swooning Sara; swimming shorewards Sir Samuel successfully succored Sara. Seeming somewhat shaky, Sir Samuel sampled some spirits—special Scotch. Sara saw Sir Samuel's self-sacrificing spirit. Sir Samuel saw Sara's sweetness. Sir Samuel soon sought Sara. Striding slowly, Sara sighed softly. Sir Samuel seemed speechless.

"Say something, Sir Samuel," said Sara.

"Say Sam, Sara," said Sir Samuel. Sara, smiling shyly, softly said "Sam."

"Sara—Sally," stammered Sir Samuel. "Sweet Sara—sweetheart."

Sara solemnly surrendered. (Please cut this. We are short of cecce.—Printer.)—New York News.

Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, corner Main and North streets.

INSANE CALLER

Arrested at the White House Has Been Identified as Frank Coe.

Formerly Lived in Lima and Several Years Ago in a Mad Fit Killed His Wife at Springfield and Attempted Suicide.

Readers of the Times-Democrat will recall an Associated Press telegraph in last night's issue describing the arrest at the White House of a man, evidently insane, who was arrested and waiting for a chance to interview the president. The dispatch from Washington stated that the man gave his name as Edward Relgar, and that his particular desire was to have people named according to their occupations. If this were done it would aim in stopping a war among the flies.

There was no local connection with the item and only so far as its possibility of resulting in a national tragedy, was it given attention by the reader of current events. Another chapter was added to the story today, however, which brings it closer home and aroused additional interest in the crazed man. According to a second dispatch, this time coming from Chicago, it is believed that Relgar has been identified as Frank Coe, a brother of George Coe, former proprietor of the Gold Dollar saloon on east Market

CHICAGO, FEB. 22.—THE TRIBUNE SAYS: "EDWARD RELGAR, WHOSE PERSISTENT EFFORTS TO SEE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT YESTERDAY RESULTED IN HIS ARREST AT THE WHITE HOUSE IS KNOWN IN CHICAGO. P. S. WHITING, 73 FLORENCE AVENUE, SAYS THE MAN IS HIS NEPHEW AND HIS BELIEF IS BASED UPON RELGAR'S NOTION THAT PEOPLES NAMES SHOULD BE CHANGED TO INDICATE THEIR TRADE OR PROFESSION."

MR. WHITING SAID THAT RELGAR WAS THE NAME HIS NEPHEW, FRANK COE, FREQUENTLY ASSUMED, UNDER THE DELUSION THAT HE WAS ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL.

MR. WHITING SAYS HIS NEPHEW WILLED HIS WIFE AND ATTEMPTED TO KILL HIMSELF A FEW YEARS AGO. ACCORDING TO WHITING, COE (RELGAR) HAS BEEN SUFFERING FROM MENTAL TROUBLE, THE RESULT OF A FALL SUSTAINED 14 YEARS AGO, WHEN ON HIS WAY FROM PULLMAN, WHERE HE WORKED IN THE CAR SHOPS, TO HIS HOME AT LIMA, OHIO. COE HAD FALLEN ASLEEP, IN THE SMOKE, BEING A SOMNAMBULIST, WALKED OUT OF THE CAR AND WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS BY A SWITCHMAN. IN HIS FALL HE STRUCK HIS HEAD AGAINST A SWITCH, FRACTURING HIS SKULL.

MR. WHITING SAID: "THREE YEARS AFTER THAT COE WAS SENT TO THE DETENTION HOSPITAL IN TOLEDO, BUT HE WAS SOON DISCHARGED, AND SENT TO SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. HE WORKED THERE UNTIL FOUR YEARS AGO, WHEN HE ROSE ONE MORNING AND SHOT HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF. HIS WIFE DIED BUT HE RECOVERED AND WAS SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR ONE YEAR, AFTER WHICH HE WAS SENT TO THE INSANE HOSPITAL AT TOLEDO. HE ESCAPED AND WENT TO NEW YORK, COMING TO CHICAGO OVER A YEAR AGO."

GO AND SEE A HIGH CLASS SHAWNEE COMMANDERY 14, K. T. VAUDEVILLE SHOW. THE BEST OF ACTS, ENTIRELY FREE FROM VULGARITY. NOT A WORD OR ACTION SAID OR DONE THAT WOULD OFFEND THE MOST FASTIDIOUS PERSON, AT MILLER'S NEW THEATRE, 133 EAST WAYNE STREET. ADMISSION—LOWER FLOOR FREE; BALCONY, 15c; BOXES, 25c.

Sainted Oratorio this evening, at 7 o'clock. Work—Orders of the Temple. Visitors invited. WALTER N. BOYER, E. C. GEO. B. HOLLAND, Recorder.

Umbrellas recovered and repaired at People's Outfitting Co.

DERAILED

Car Smashed Things on the Western Ohio.

Western Ohio car No. 17 was derailed just east of the L. E. & W. railroad track in the east part of town about 8:30 o'clock this morning. Several poles were broken, wires were torn down and the car badly demolished. There were some twenty passengers on the car all of whom escaped serious injury, except Mr. E. A. Sullivan, of Wapakoneta, who attended Commencement school in this place, and who was badly cut about the face by broken window glass. He was taken to the doctor's office as soon as possible, where his wounds were dressed after which he was sent to his home. Traffic was delayed for a short time and it was necessary to transfer passengers from one car to another.—St. Mary's Daily News.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE BEAUTIFUL AND GRAND ELECTRICAL MINSTREL FIRST PART INTRODUCING A BEVY OF DASHING LADIES AND THE REAL COMEDIANS, CUSTER AND HOFFMAN, WHO WILL MAKE YOU FORGET YOUR SORROWS AT MILLER'S VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, 133 EAST WAYNE STREET. ADMISSION—LOWER FLOOR FREE; BALCONY, 15c; BOXES, 25c.

Umbrellas recovered and repaired at People's Outfitting Co.

MARCH FIRST

Spring Term of Froebel Kindergarten.

Work will be begun in March for the Pixies' Triumph, which will be the closing attraction for this year's work. Mrs. Wheeler desires to state that it will be impossible to assign parts to any child not in for the full spring term, as this work requires very slow and careful training, together with the kindergarten proper, which is carried on with the same precision as before. Musical and Froebel Kindergarten Home, 173 south McDonell street. New phone 1468.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A three story brick block, modern, centrally located, pays nine per cent on investment. Also 25 feet front by 200 feet deep, on west High street between city building and postoffice. These properties are bargains, and growing into money rapidly. Investigate by calling on E. P. Wilkins, 3rd floor Opera Block.

W. O. W. LODGE BACK IN THEIR OLD HALL.

The members of the Woodmen of the World will be pleased to know that they have moved from the Donze hall to the hall formerly occupied by them in the Wise building, corner High and Main streets. First meeting to be held Thursday evening, Feb. 25, 1904. The hall has been remodelled and repaired and is one of the finest in the city. Every one not having paid the February assessment is requested to pay it by the last of the month so the books may be balanced and audited to the 1st of March. JAMES O. COX, Clerk.

Umbrellas recovered and repaired at People's Outfitting Co.

ELKS

Score a Magnificent Success.

Minstrel Show

One of the Best Ever Given in Lima.

Every Seat in the Opera House Was Sold for the Night Show

And an Appreciative Audience Enjoyed the Program From Start to Finish—Who the Entertainers Were.

The Elks have scored another grand success in the entertainment line and the lodge is to be congratulated on having sustained its reputation and for having added another triumph to its already long list of them. The minstrel performance given in the opera house last night was one of the most magnificent home talent entertainments ever given in the city. Every seat in the house was sold for the evening performance and a splendid audience enjoyed the program from start to finish and encouraged the entertainers with liberal and enthusiastic applause. From the time the curtain went up until it descended on the final scene the audience was entertained in a manner that reflects credit upon the lodge and upon those who represented it on the stage. The program, as it was rendered was as follows:

First Part Program.
Grand Patriotic Overture, introducing "The Star Spangled Banner"..... Entire Company
"Spirit of 'Seventy-Six'"..... Lillian Francis Beall, Donald Macdonald
"Dixie Land"..... The End Men
"My Own United States"..... Entire Company

Introduction of the local premiers of the black-face art, Beall and Laughlin, in their original rendition of Lillian Russell's greatest hit, "On the Boulevard." (Special permission of M. Witmark & Sons.)

"I've a Warm Spot in My Heart for You"..... Bro W. B. Guyton
"Show the White of Ye' Eye"..... Bro. Carey Doan
"Under Southern Skies"..... Bro. H. P. Williamson
"How Old is Ann?" Bro. C. H. Adkins
"When the Midnight Moon is Shining, Remember Me"..... Bro. Henry Deisel
"By the Sycamore Tree"..... Bro. C. W. Dawson
(Special permission Roger Bros. Music Pub. Co.)

The wonderful boy soprano—Master Donald Macdonald
"The Message of the Violet"..... (Special permission of M. Witmark & Sons.)

"Lenore, My Lenore" Bro. Jno. Baker
"You Broke the Law of Etiquette"..... Bro. Peter Laughlin
"I'll Tell You That I Love You"..... Bro. Thos. Cunningham
"I Could Never Love Like That"..... Bro. C. H. Chappell

"Watching and Waiting for You"..... Bro. Jas. J. Wendock
"At Flax's Cake Walk in the Sky"..... Bro. J. W. Beall

Grand Patriotic First-Part Finale, "America"..... By Entire Company
The Ohio, Bro. Don Carlos Henderson, "Greatest of all Immigrants," in local hits
Bro. Meda Schenk of Delphos, and his Saxophone.
Lillian Francis Beall and Donald Macdonald, in a charming love scene from the "Runaway Girl," followed by an original act at the piano, by Master Donald.

Local princes of buck and wing dancing, J. E. Newman and George Chaney.
Bros. C. W. Dawson and W. R. McHaffey, bawdy kings, pantomimists and illustrators.—Dr. Toby's Pets.

The Colonial Minuet.
Ladies—Misses Laura Cunningham, Nellie O'Connor, Henrietta Schmieder, Myrtle Clark, Clara Schmieder, Maymie Hogan, Justice Lawlor.

Gentlemen—Bro. Jas. J. Wendock, Mr. J. E. Newman, Bro. W. B. Guyton, Mr. George Chaney, Mr. Robert Helm, Bro. Thos. Cunningham, Bro. J. W. Beall.

"Silent Heroes" Bro. W. B. Guyton, assisted by the Colonial dancers.
Bro. T. J. Edwards as "Edwin Bulmisk," was seen frequently.

The first part sitting was one of the most magnificent creations ever seen on the local stage. The electrical and other decorations were all patriotic, in honor of the day, the anniversary of Washington's birthday, and the costumes worn by the soloists, chorus men and the interlocutor were typical colonial, made of plush, silk and satin. The stage decorations, arranged by Stage Carpenter T. E. Neer, were exceptionally beautiful. The first part was organized as follows:

On the Ends—Bro J. W. Beall, Bro. C. H. Chappell, Bros. Chas. H. Adkins, Bro. Carey Doan, Bro. H. C. McCune, Bro. Peter Laughlin, Bro. H. N. Lamberton, Bro. Ralph Durnbaugh, Bro. C. W. Dawson, Bro. J. D. Armstrong.

The Colonial Soloists—Bro W. B. Guyton, Bro. Henry Deisel, Bro. James J. Wendock, Bro. H. P. Williamson, Bro. Thos. Cunningham, Bro. John Baker, Master Donald Macdonald.
Chief of the Patriots—Bro. Wm. R. McHaffey, conversationalist.

The Elks' Male Chorus.—Mr. Phil Minerva, Bro W. E. Rudy, Bro. H. P. Williamson, Bro. Chas. H. Adgate, Bro. W. W. Crooks, Mr. George Chaney, Mr. J. E. Newman, Bro. F. X. Seiber, Mr. Robert Helm, Bro. Alex. Frankel, Bro. Chas. F. Price.
Columbia—Lillian Francis Beall.
Executive Staff.

Director..... Bro. J. W. Beall
Musical Director..... Cliff H. Sheldon
Chorus Director..... Bro W. W. Crooks
Leader of Orchestra..... Prof. E. H. Frey
Stage Carpenter..... T. E. Neer
Manager Stereopticon..... W. C. Winemiller

Acknowledgements.
The committee and Lima Lodge No. 162, B. P. O. E., are indebted to the ladies who assisted in the Colonial Minuet, to Messrs. Phil Minerva, George Chaney, Robt. Helm and J. E. Newman, for assistance in the performances, to Mr. T. E. Neer, for the creation of stage effects, to the Lima Electric Railway & Light Co. for electrical effects, to the Roger Bros. Music Publishing Co. for songs, to Messrs. J. E. Newman, Bro. F. X. Seiber, Mr. Robert Helm, Bro. Alex. Frankel, Bro. Chas. F. Price, for the use of stereopticon machine.

The lodge and committee are especially indebted to Bro W. B. Guyton, of Upper Sandusky lodge, who, on very short notice, took the place of Bro Frank Guman, who was ill, and in an excellent manner, rendered the song "Silent Heroes," which was beautifully illustrated with stereopticon pictures. Bro. H. P. Williamson, on six hours notice, took Bro Guman's first part song, "Under Southern Skies" and rendered it in a very creditable manner. The illness of Bro Guman was a serious loss to the performance, his splendid baritone voice being one of the best ever heard in a local entertainment.

Bro John Baker who sang "Lenore, My Own Lenore" is a member of Sidney lodge of Elks. He possesses a magnificent voice and his singing was one of the prominent features of the entertainment.

G. E. BLUEM.



SPRING SUITINGS; NEW WAISTINGS.

We feel that it can be said in all candor, that never before in this city have such beautiful, bewitching materials for spring suitings and shirt waistings been shown as the fine new lines just arrived at the G. E. Bluem store. All the very latest, daintiest patterns, waives and shades combine to make a bewildering assortment of the season's most popular materials. In fact, the lines are as nearly complete as they well could be and more goods are coming in almost daily. Don't be one who will say later "I wish I hadn't waited."

You can buy nothing but dependable merchandise at the G. E. Bluem store.

COTTON SUITINGS.

Beautiful new patterns in gray, blue, black and tan effects; 28 inches wide, at 12½c a yard.

ANOTHER VALUE.

A better grade, patterns with the popular white stripe, 28 inches wide, at 15c a yard.

KNOBLED PATTERNS.

Knobbed patterns in tan, blue and black effects; 28 inches wide, at 25c a yard.

LINEN SUITINGS.

Linen Suiting, knobbed patterns, colors black, brown, blue, gray and natural linen; at 50c a yard.

G. E. BLUEM.



Dry Goods, Suit House.

55-57 Public Square.

G. E. BLUEM.

55-57 Public Square.



WHITE WAISTINGS.

Fresh, new mercerized waistings in stripes and figures, all the latest patterns, the popular material this season for shirt waist suits, width 28 inches, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 45c and 50c a yard.

COLORED WAISTINGS.

A good assortment of patterns and shades, 27 inches wide, an ideal material for shirt waistings, quality that is thoroughly dependable, at 50c a yard.

SILK WARP FANCIES.

A beautiful material, most appropriate for evening gowns, colors light blue, pink, green and gray; 28 inches wide, at 50c a yard.

G. E. BLUEM.

Suit House.

55-57 Public Square.



RADIUM.

Liquid Air and Wireless Telegraphy Coming.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE FEBRUARY 23.

See the Latest Marvels of Science.

Box Seats..... \$1.00
Lower Floor..... 75c
Balcony..... 50c

DETROIT. LIMA. TOLEDO.
W. W. MURRAY, BROKER.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Cotton Orders executed in New York, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo Markets.

Handled for cash or on margins. References: banks and commercial agencies.

301 Opera House Bldg. Lima phone 222

Catch Cold Easily?

Protect yourself. This weather is hard on throat and lungs. Chest protectors, 15c. Better than any scarf, tippet or neck wrap.

Cough Syrup..... 25c
Grip Cure..... 25c
Emulsion..... 50c
Hot Water Bottles 2 qt..... 60c
Cherry Juice Cough Jujubes..... 10c
Vinol, a good tonic after sickness \$1.00
Mu-Cu-Tone, the best catarrh cure 50c

H. F. Vorkamp,
Der einzige deutsche Apotheker in Lima.
Northeast Corner Main and North Streets, Lima, Ohio.

AN ILLUSTRATED TALK.

The ladies of the city are cordially invited to attend a special illustrated talk at First Baptist church tomorrow, Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 24th at 2:30, given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church. Admission free.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

Chorus will meet for rehearsal this evening at 7:30. All singers are requested to be present.

TONIGHT, MARVELOUS RADIUM.

People's Outfitting Co.,

54 PUBLIC SQUARE.



Ladies' Spring Suits.

Our first showing of the new spring styles. A splendid display of patterns, latest fads and fancies. Handsome man tailored garments in materials, patterns and colors that are bound to be popular for spring.



WOMAN'S SPRING SUITS

Of broadcloth, chevots, men's suitings and Scotch mixtures, coat made in the new swell Eton style with girdles and bolero front. Shirt cut in the new full shape, kilted style. Suits also in the new military style trimmed with Heracles braid. We have them at all prices.

New Walking and Dress Skirts in the newest designs and materials. No such skirts have ever been shown in Lima. We have them in prices from \$3.50 to \$40.00.

We are the leaders in ready to wear garments for men and women.